

[62 & 63 Vict.]

*Electric Lighting Orders  
Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

[Ch. xxxv.]



**CHAPTER xxxv.**

An Act to confirm certain Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 relating to Aylesbury Hartlepool Mansfield Wath-upon-Dearne and Winsford. [20th June 1899.]

A.D. 1899.

**W**HEREAS under the authority of the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 the Board of Trade have made the several Provisional Orders set out in the schedule to this Act :

45 & 46 Vict.  
c. 56.  
51 & 52 Vict.  
c. 12.

And whereas a Provisional Order made by the Board of Trade under the authority of the said Acts is not of any validity or force whatever until the confirmation thereof by Act of Parliament :

And whereas it is expedient that the several Provisional Orders made by the Board of Trade under the authority of the said Acts as set out in the schedule to this Act be confirmed by Act of Parliament :

Be it therefore enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows :—

1. This Act may be cited as the Electric Lighting Orders Confirmation (No. 2) Act 1899.

Short title.

2. The several Orders as set out in the schedule to this Act shall be and the same are hereby confirmed and all the provisions thereof in manner and form as they are set out in the said schedule shall from and after the passing of this Act have full validity and effect.

Orders in  
schedule  
confirmed.

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## SCHEDULE.

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### LIST OF ORDERS.

1. AYLESBURY.—Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Urban District Council of Aylesbury.
  2. HARTLEPOOL.—Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Hartlepool.
  3. MANSFIELD.—Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Mansfield.
  4. WATH-UPON-DEARNE.—Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Urban District Council of Wath upon-Dearne.
  5. WINSFORD.—Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Urban District Council of Winsford.
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## AYLESBURY ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

A.D. 1899.

*Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Urban District Council of Aylesbury in respect of the Urban District of Aylesbury in the County of Buckingham.*

Aylesbury.*Preliminary.*

1. This Order may be cited as the Aylesbury Electric Lighting Order 1899. Short title.
2. This Order is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 and of any other Acts or parts of Acts incorporated therewith and those Acts and parts of Acts are in this Order collectively referred to as "the principal Act" and the several words terms and expressions to which by the principal Act meanings are assigned shall have in this Order the same respective meanings provided that in this Order— Interpretation.
  - The expression "energy" shall mean electrical energy and for the purposes of applying the provisions of the principal Act to this Order electrical energy shall be deemed to be an agency within the meaning of electricity as defined in the Electric Lighting Act 1882.
  - The expression "power" shall mean electrical power or the rate per unit of time at which energy is supplied.
  - The expression "main" shall mean any electric line which may be laid down by the Undertakers in any street or public place and through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers for the purposes of general supply.
  - The expression "service line" shall mean any electric line through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers to a consumer either from any main or directly from the premises of the Undertakers.
  - The expression "distributing main" shall mean the portion of any main which is used for the purpose of giving origin to service lines for the purposes of general supply.
  - The expression "general supply" shall mean the general supply of energy to ordinary consumers but shall not include the supply of energy to any one or more particular consumers under special agreement.
  - The expression "area of supply" shall mean the area within which the Undertakers are for the time being authorised to supply energy under the provisions of this Order.
  - The expression "county council" means the county council of Buckinghamshire.
  - The expression "consumer" shall mean any body or person supplied or entitled to be supplied with energy by the Undertakers.
  - The expression "consumer's terminals" shall mean the ends of the electric lines situate upon any consumer's premises and belonging to him at which the supply of energy is delivered from the service lines.

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The expression "telegraphic line" when used with respect to any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General shall have the same meaning as in the Telegraph Act 1878 and any such telegraphic line shall be deemed to be injuriously affected where telegraphic communication by means of that line is whether through induction or otherwise in any manner affected.

The expression "railway" shall include any tramroad that is to say any tramway other than a tramway as herein-after defined.

The expression "tramway" shall mean any tramway laid along any street.

The expression "daily penalty" shall mean a penalty for each day on which any offence is continued after conviction therefor.

The expression "Board of Trade regulations" shall mean any regulations or conditions affecting the undertaking made by the Board of Trade under the principal Act or this Order for securing the safety of the public or for insuring a proper and sufficient supply of energy.

The expressions "First Schedule" "Second Schedule" "Third Schedule" and "Fourth Schedule" shall mean the First Second Third and Fourth Schedules to this Order annexed respectively.

The expression "deposited map" shall mean the map of the area of supply deposited at the Board of Trade by the Undertakers together with this Order and signed by an assistant secretary to the Board of Trade.

The expression "plan" shall mean a plan drawn to a horizontal scale of at least 1 inch to 88 feet and where possible a section drawn to the same horizontal scale as the plan and to a vertical scale of at least 1 inch to 11 feet or to such other scale as the Board of Trade may approve of for both plan and section together with such detail plan and sections as may be necessary.

Commence-  
ment of Order.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the Act confirming this Order is passed which date is in this Order referred to as "the commencement of this Order."

#### *Description of the Undertakers.*

Description of  
Undertakers.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Order the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order shall be the urban district council of Aylesbury.

#### *Area of Supply.*

Area of supply.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Order the area of supply shall be the whole of the area which is included in the First Schedule and is more particularly delineated upon the deposited map and thereon coloured blue.

#### *Nature and Mode of Supply.*

Systems and  
mode of  
supply.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may supply energy within the area of supply for all public and private purposes as defined by the said Act provided as follows:—

(1.) That energy shall be supplied only by means of some system approved in writing by the Board of Trade and subject to the Board of Trade regulations; and



(2.) The Undertakers shall not without the express consent of the Board of Trade place any electric line above ground except within premises in the sole occupation or control of the Undertakers and except so much of any service line as is necessarily so placed for the purpose of supply; and

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(3.) The Undertakers shall not permit any part of any circuit to be connected with earth except so far as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Board of Trade regulations unless the connection is for the time being approved of by the Board of Trade with the concurrence of the Postmaster-General and is made in accordance with the conditions (if any) of that approval.

*Lands.*

7. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may acquire by purchase or on lease and use any lands for the purposes of this Order and may also for those purposes use any other lands for the time being vested in or leased by them but subject as to such last-mentioned lands to the approval of the Local Government Board and may dispose of any lands acquired by them under the provisions of this section which may not for the time being be required for the purposes of this Order Provided that the amount of land so used by them shall not at any one time exceed in the whole five acres except with the consent of the Board of Trade.

Purchase and  
use of lands.

Provided also that the Undertakers shall not purchase or acquire for the purposes of this Order ten or more houses which on the 15th day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers or except with the consent of the Local Government Board ten or more houses which were not so occupied on the said 15th day of December but have been or shall be subsequently so occupied.

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" means mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any of those persons who may be residing with them.

*Works.*

8. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on them by this Order and the principal Act and may break up such streets not repairable by the local authority and such railways and tramways (if any) as are specified in the Third Schedule so far as those streets railways and tramways may for the time being be included in the area of supply and be or be upon land

Powers for  
execution of  
works.

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dedicated to public use Provided however as respects any such railway that the powers hereby granted shall extend only to such parts thereof as pass across or along any highway on the level.

Nothing in this Order shall authorise or empower the Undertakers to break up or interfere with any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or any railway or tramway except such streets railways or tramways (if any) or such parts thereof as are specified in the said schedule without the consent of the authority company or person by whom that street railway or tramway is repairable or of the Board of Trade under section 13 of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 and where the Board of Trade give that consent the provisions of this Order shall apply to the street railway or tramway to which the consent relates as if it had been specified in the said schedule.

Street boxes.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and the Board of Trade regulations the Undertakers may construct in any street such boxes as may be necessary for purposes in connection with the supply of energy including apparatus for the proper ventilation of those boxes.

Every such box shall be for the exclusive use of the Undertakers and under their sole control except so far as the Board of Trade otherwise order and shall be used by the Undertakers only for the purpose of leading off service lines and other distributing conductors or for examining testing regulating measuring directing or controlling the supply of energy or for examining or testing the condition of the mains or other portions of the works or for other like purposes connected with the undertaking and the Undertakers may place therein meters switches and any other suitable and proper apparatus for any of the above purposes.

Every such box including the upper surface or covering thereof shall be constructed of such materials and shall be constructed and maintained by the Undertakers in such manner as not to be a source of danger whether by reason of inequality of surface or otherwise.

Notice of  
works with  
plan to be  
served on the  
Postmaster-  
General.

10. Where the exercise of any of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works (including the construction of boxes) will involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or public bridge the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a.) One month before commencing the execution of the works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall serve a notice upon the Postmaster-General describing the proposed works together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which the works are intended to be executed and the manner in which it is intended that the street or bridge is to be interfered with and shall upon being required to do so by the Postmaster-General give him any such further information in relation thereto as he desires.

(b.) The Postmaster-General may in his discretion approve any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as seem fit



or may disapprove them and may give notice of that approval or disapproval to the Undertakers.

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(c) Where the Postmaster-General approves any such works or plan subject to any amendments or conditions with which the Undertakers are dissatisfied or disapproves any such works or plan the Undertakers may appeal to the Board of Trade and the Board of Trade may inquire into the matter and allow or disallow the appeal and approve any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as may seem fit or may disapprove them.

(d.) If the Postmaster-General fail to give any such notice of approval or disapproval to the Undertakers within one month after the service of the notice upon him he shall be deemed to have approved the works and plan.

(e.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not be entitled to execute any such works as above specified except so far as they may be of a description and in accordance with a plan which has been approved or is to be deemed to have been approved by the Postmaster-General or by the Board of Trade as above mentioned but where any such works description and plan are so approved or to be deemed to be approved the Undertakers may cause those works to be executed in accordance with the description and plan subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act.

(f.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the Postmaster-General for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Where any street or public bridge is repairable by the county council the Undertakers shall serve a like notice and plan upon the county council in addition to those served upon the Postmaster-General and the foregoing provisions of this section shall with the necessary modifications apply to the county council in like manner as to the Postmaster-General.

Nothing in this section shall exempt the Undertakers from any penalty or obligation to which they may be liable under this Order or otherwise by law in the event of any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General being at any time injuriously affected by the Undertakers' works or their supply of energy.

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*Electric Lighting Orders*  
*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

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*Aylesbury.*

As to streets  
not repairable  
by local  
authority or  
county council  
railways tram-  
ways and  
canals.

11. Where the exercise of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works will involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or county council or over or under any railway tramway or canal the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested :—

- (a.) One month before commencing the execution of the works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall in addition to any other notices which they may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act serve a notice upon the body or person liable to repair the street or part of a street or the body or person for the time being entitled to work the railway or tramway or the owners of the canal (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" describing the proposed works together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which the works are intended to be executed and placed and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they desire.
- (b.) Every such notice shall contain a reference to this section and direct the attention of the owners to whom it is given to the provisions thereof.
- (c.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners those owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the Undertakers requiring that any question in relation to the works or to compensation in respect thereof and any other question arising upon the notice or plan shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon that question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.
- (d.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of the street railway tramway or canal and may if he thinks fit require the Undertakers to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid any interference with any traffic so far as may be possible.
- (e.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the Undertakers or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled the Undertakers may upon paying or securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure cause to be executed the works specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid and may repair renew and amend them (provided that their character and position are not altered) but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.



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(f.) All works to be executed by the Undertakers under this section shall be carried out to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners and those owners shall have the right to be present during the execution of the works. A.D. 1899.  
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(g.) Where the repair renewal or amendment of any existing works of which the character or position is not altered will involve any interference with any railway or any tramway over or under which those works have been placed the Undertakers shall unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties or in cases of emergency give to the owners not less than twenty-four hours' notice before commencing to effect the repair renewal or amendment and the owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the Undertakers shall conform to such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or that officer. The said notice shall be in addition to any other notices which the Undertakers may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act.

(h.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss or damage which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

12. Any body or person for the time being liable to repair any street or part of a street or entitled to work any railway or tramway which the Undertakers are empowered to break up for the purposes of this Order may if they think fit serve a notice upon the Undertakers stating that they desire to exercise or discharge all or any part of any of the powers or duties of the Undertakers as therein specified in relation to the breaking up filling in reinstating or making good any streets bridges sewers drains tunnels or other works vested in or under the control or management of that body or person and may amend or revoke any such notice by another notice similarly served. Where such body or person as aforesaid (in this section referred to as the "givers of the notice") have given notice that they desire to exercise or discharge any such specified powers and duties of the Undertakers then so long as that notice remains in force the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise it is agreed between the parties interested:—

Street authority &c. may give notice of desire to break up streets &c. on behalf of Undertakers.

(a.) The Undertakers shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid except where they have required the givers of the notice to exercise or discharge

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those powers or duties and the givers of the notice have refused or neglected to comply with that requisition as herein-after provided or in cases of emergency.

- (b.) In addition to any other notices which they are required to give under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not more than four days and not less than two days before the exercise or discharge of any such powers or duties so specified as aforesaid is required to be commenced serve a requisition upon the givers of the notice stating the time when that exercise or discharge is required to be commenced and the manner in which any such powers or duties are required to be exercised or discharged.
- (c.) Upon receipt of any such requisition as last aforesaid the givers of the notice may proceed to exercise or discharge any such powers or duties as required by the Undertakers subject to the like restrictions and conditions so far as they are applicable as the Undertakers would themselves be subject to in that exercise or discharge.
- (d.) If the givers of the notice decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such exercise or discharge of any powers or duties is by any requisition required to be commenced neglect to comply with the requisition the Undertakers may themselves proceed to exercise or discharge the powers or duties therein specified in like manner as they might have done if such notice as aforesaid had not been given to them by the givers of the notice.
- (e.) In any case of emergency the Undertakers may themselves proceed at once to exercise or discharge so much of any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid as may be necessary for the actual remedying of any defect from which the emergency arises without serving any requisition on the givers of the notice but in that case the Undertakers shall within twelve hours after they begin to exercise or discharge such powers or duties as aforesaid give information thereof in writing to the givers of the notice.
- (f.) If the Undertakers exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section they shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.
- (g.) All expenses properly incurred by the givers of the notice in complying with any requisition of the Undertakers under this section shall be repaid to them by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily.

Provided that nothing in this section shall in any way affect the rights of the Undertakers to exercise or discharge any powers or duties conferred or imposed upon them by this Order or the principal Act in relation to the execution of any works beyond the actual breaking up filling in reinstating



or making good any such street or part of a street or any such bridges sewers drains tunnels or other works or railway or tramway as in this section mentioned.

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13. The Undertakers may alter the position of any pipes or wires being under any street or place authorised to be broken up by them which may interfere with the exercise of their powers under the principal Act or this Order and any body or person may in like manner alter the position of any electric lines or works of the Undertakers being under any such street or place as aforesaid which may interfere with the lawful exercise of any powers vested in that body or person in relation to that street or place subject to the following provisions unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties interested :—

As to alteration of pipes wires &c. under streets.

(a.) One month before commencing any such alterations the Undertakers or the body or person (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "operators" shall serve a notice upon the body or person for the time being entitled to the pipes wires electric lines or works (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" describing the proposed alterations together with a plan showing the manner in which it is intended that those alterations shall be made and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they may desire.

(b.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners those owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the operators requiring that any question in relation to the works or to compensation in respect thereof or any other question arising upon such notice or plan as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon that question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.

(c.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of the pipes wires electric lines or works and may if he thinks fit require the operators to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid interference with any purpose for which the pipes wires electric lines or works are used so far as possible.

(d.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the operators the owners shall be held to have agreed to the notice or plan served on them as aforesaid and in that case or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled the operators upon paying or securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure may cause the alterations specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid to be made but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.



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- (e.) At any time before any operators are entitled to commence any such alterations as aforesaid the owners may serve a statement upon the operators stating that they desire to execute the alterations themselves and where any such statement has been served upon the operators they shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to execute the alterations except where they have notified to the owners that they require them to execute the alterations and the owners have refused or neglected to comply with the notification as herein-after provided.
- (f.) Where any such statement as last aforesaid has been served upon the operators they shall not more than forty-eight hours and not less than twenty-four hours before the execution of the alterations is required to be commenced serve a notification upon the owners stating the time when the alterations are required to be commenced and the manner in which the alterations are required to be made.
- (g.) Upon receipt of any such notification as last aforesaid the owners may proceed to execute the alterations as required by the operators subject to the like restrictions and conditions so far as they are applicable as the operators would themselves be subject to in executing the alterations.
- (h.) If the owners decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such alterations are required to be commenced neglect to comply with the notification the operators may themselves proceed to execute the alterations in like manner as they might have done if no such statement as aforesaid had been served upon them.
- (i.) All expenses properly incurred by any owners in complying with any notification of any operators under this section shall be repaid to them by the operators and may be recovered summarily.
- (j.) Any owners may if they think fit by any statement served by them under this section upon any operators not being a local authority require the operators to give them such security for the repayment to them of any expenses to be incurred by them in executing any alterations as above mentioned as may be determined in manner provided by this Order and where any operators have been so required to give security they shall not be entitled to serve a notification upon the owners requiring them to execute the alterations until the security has been duly given.
- (k.) If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss damage or penalty which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied

with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

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14. Where the Undertakers require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new electric lines (other than service lines) or other works near to which any main pipe syphon electric line or other work belonging to any gas electric supply or water company has been lawfully placed or where any gas or water company require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new mains or pipes (other than service pipes) or other works near to which any lines or works of the Undertakers have been lawfully placed the Undertakers or the gas or water company (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "operators" shall unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties interested or in case of sudden emergency give to the gas electric supply or water company or to the Undertakers (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" not less than three days' notice before commencing to dig or sink such trench as aforesaid and those owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the operators shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or the officer for protecting from injury every such main pipe syphon electric line or work and for securing access thereto and they shall also if required by the owner thereof repair any damage that may be done thereto.

Laying of  
electric lines  
&c. near gas  
or water pipes  
or other  
electric lines.

Where the operators find it necessary to undermine but not alter the position of any pipe electric line or work they shall temporarily support it in position during the execution of their works and before completion provide a suitable and proper foundation for it where so undermined.

Where the operators (being the Undertakers) lay any electric line crossing or liable to touch any mains pipes lines or services belonging to any gas electric supply or water company the conducting portion of the electric line shall be effectively insulated in a manner approved by the Board of Trade and the Undertakers shall not except with the consent of the gas electric supply or water company as the case may be and of the Board of Trade lay their electric lines so as to come into contact with any such mains pipes lines or services or except with the like consent employ any such mains pipes lines or services as conductors for the purposes of their supply of energy.

Any question or difference which may arise under this section shall be determined by arbitration.

If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall make full compensation to all owners affected thereby for any loss damage penalty or costs which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalty if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied with the requirements and restrictions of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances

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or that the default in question was due to the fact that the operators were ignorant of the position of the main pipe syphon electric line or work affected thereby and that that ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the operators.

For the purposes of this section the expression "gas company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying gas the expression "water company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying water or water power and the expression "electric supply company" shall mean any body or person supplying energy under the principal Act but not under this Order.

For protection  
of railway and  
canal com-  
panies.

15. In the exercise of any of the powers of this Order relating to the execution of works the Undertakers shall not in any way injure the railways tunnels arches works or conveniences belonging to any railway or canal company nor obstruct or interfere with the working of the traffic passing along any railway or canal.

For protection  
of telegraphic  
and telephonic  
wires.

16.—(1.) The Undertakers shall take all reasonable precautions in constructing laying down and placing their electric lines and other works of all descriptions and in working their undertaking so as not injuriously to affect whether by induction or otherwise the working of any wire or line from time to time used for the purpose of telegraphic telephonic or electric signalling communication or the currents in such wire or line whether such wire or line be or be not in existence at the time of the laying down or placing of such electric lines or other works. If any question arises between the Undertakers and the owner of any such wire or line as to whether the Undertakers have constructed laid down or placed their electric lines or other works or worked their undertaking in contravention of this subsection and as to whether the working of such wire or line or the current therein is or is not injuriously affected thereby such question shall be determined by arbitration and the arbitrator (unless he is of opinion that such wire or line not having been so in existence at such time as aforesaid has been placed in unreasonable proximity to the electric lines or works of the Undertakers) may direct the Undertakers to make any alterations in or additions to their system so as to comply with the provisions of this section and the Undertakers shall make such alterations or additions accordingly.

(2.) Seven days before commencing to lay down or place any electric line or to use any electric line in any manner whereby the work of telegraphic or telephonic or electric signalling communication through any wire or line lawfully laid down or placed in any position may be injuriously affected the Undertakers shall unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested give to the owner of such wire or line notice in writing specifying the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the manner in which such electric line is intended to be used and the amount and nature of the currents intended to be transmitted thereby and the extent to and manner in which (if at all) earth returns are proposed to be used and any owner entitled to receive such notice may from time to time serve a requisition on the Undertakers requiring them to adopt such precautions as may be therein



specified in regard to the laying placing or user of such electric line for the purpose of preventing such injurious affection and the Undertakers shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by such owner for the purpose of preventing the communication through such wire or line from being injuriously affected as aforesaid.

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If any difference arises between any such owner and the Undertakers with respect to the reasonableness of any requirements so made such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to repairs or renewals of any electric line so long as the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the amount and nature of the current transmitted thereby are not altered.

(3.) If in any case the Undertakers make default in complying with the requirements of this section they shall make full compensation to every such owner as aforesaid for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every such default and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances or that the default in question was due to the fact that the Undertakers were ignorant of the position of the wire or line affected thereby and that such ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the Undertakers.

(4.) Nothing in this section contained shall be held to deprive any owner of any existing rights to proceed against the Undertakers by indictment action or otherwise in relation to any of the matters aforesaid.

#### *Compulsory Works.*

17.—(1.) The Undertakers shall within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every street or part of a street specified in that behalf in the Second Schedule and shall thereafter maintain those mains.

Mains &c. to be laid down in streets specified in Second Schedule and in remainder of area of supply.

(2.) In addition to the mains herein-before specified the Undertakers shall at any time after the expiration of eighteen months after the commencement of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every other street or part of a street within the area of supply upon being required to do so in manner provided by this Order.

All such mains as last above mentioned (unless already laid down) shall be laid down by the Undertakers within six months after any requisition in that behalf served upon them in accordance with the provisions of this Order has become binding upon them or within such further time as may in any case be approved by the Board of Trade.

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*Aylesbury.*

(3.) When any such requisition is made in respect of any street not repairable by the local authority which is not specified in the Third Schedule the Undertakers shall (unless the authority or person by whom that street is repairable consent to the breaking up thereof) forthwith apply to the Board of Trade under section 13 of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 for the written consent of the Board authorising and empowering the Undertakers to break up that street and the requisition shall not be binding upon them if the Board of Trade refuse their consent in that behalf.

If Undertakers fail to lay down mains &c. Order may be revoked.

18. If the Undertakers make default in laying down any distributing mains in accordance with the provisions of this Order within the periods prescribed in that behalf respectively the Board of Trade may after considering any representations of the Undertakers either revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply or if the Undertakers so desire suffer it to remain in force as to such area or part thereof subject to such conditions as they may think fit to impose and any conditions so imposed shall be binding on and observed by the Undertakers and shall be of the like force and effect in every respect as though they were contained in this Order Provided that the Board of Trade shall not revoke this Order as to part of the area of supply where the Undertakers make a representation that they desire to be relieved of their liabilities as respects the rest of the area of supply and in that case the Board of Trade shall not under this section revoke this Order otherwise than as to the whole of the area of supply.

Manner in which requisition is to be made.

19. Any requisition requiring the Undertakers to lay down distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout any street or part of a street may be made by six or more owners or occupiers of premises along that street or part of a street.

Every such requisition shall be signed by the persons making it and shall be served on the Undertakers.

Forms of requisition shall be kept by the Undertakers at their office and a copy shall be supplied on application free of charge to any owner or occupier of premises within the area of supply and any requisition so supplied shall be deemed valid in point of form.

Provisions on requisition by owners or occupiers.

20. Where any such requisition is made by any such owners or occupiers as aforesaid the Undertakers (if they think fit) may within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them serve a notice on all the persons by whom the requisition is signed stating that they decline to be bound by the requisition unless those persons or some of them will bind themselves to take or will guarantee that there shall be taken a supply of energy for three years of such amount in the aggregate (to be specified by the Undertakers in the notice) as will at the rates of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy from distributing mains to ordinary consumers within the area of supply produce annually such reasonable sum as is specified by the Undertakers in the notice Provided that in the notice the Undertakers shall not without the authority of the Board of Trade specify any sum exceeding twenty per centum upon the expense of



providing and laying down the required distributing mains and any other mains or additions to existing mains which may be necessary for the purpose of connecting those distributing mains with the nearest available source of supply.

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Where such a notice is served the requisition shall not be binding on the Undertakers unless within fourteen days after the service of the notice on all the persons signing the requisition has been effected or in case of difference the delivery of the arbitrator's award there be tendered to the Undertakers an agreement severally executed by those persons or some of them binding them to take or guaranteeing that there shall be taken for a period of three years at the least such specified amounts of energy respectively as will in the aggregate at the rates of charge above specified produce an annual sum amounting to the sum specified in the notice or determined by arbitration under this section nor unless sufficient security for the payment to the Undertakers of all moneys which may become due to them from these persons under the agreement is offered to the Undertakers (if required by them by such notice as aforesaid) within the period limited for the tender of the agreement as aforesaid.

If the Undertakers consider that the requisition is unreasonable or that under the circumstances of the case the provisions of this section ought to be varied they may within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them appeal to the Board of Trade and that Board after such inquiry if any as they shall think fit may by order either determine that the requisition is unreasonable and shall not be binding upon the Undertakers or may authorise the Undertakers by their notice to require a supply of energy to be taken for such longer period than three years and to specify such sum or percentage whether calculated as herein-before provided or otherwise as is fixed or directed by the order and the terms of the above-mentioned agreement shall be varied accordingly.

In case of any such appeal to the Board of Trade any notice by the Undertakers under this section may be served by them within fourteen days after the decision of the Board of Trade.

If any difference arises between the Undertakers and any persons signing any such requisition as to any such notice or agreement that difference shall subject to the provisions of this section and to the decision of the Board of Trade upon any such appeal as aforesaid be determined by arbitration.

#### *Supply.*

21. The Undertakers shall upon being required to do so by the owner or occupier of any premises situate within fifty yards from any distributing main of the Undertakers in which they are for the time being required to maintain or are maintaining a supply of energy for the purposes of general supply to private consumers under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations give and continue to give a supply of energy for those premises in accordance with the provisions of this Order and of the said regulations and they shall furnish and lay any electric lines that may be necessary for the

Undertakers to furnish sufficient supply of energy to owners and occupiers within the area of supply.



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purpose of supplying the maximum power with which any such owner or occupier is entitled to be supplied under this Order subject to the conditions following (that is to say):—

The cost of so much of any electric line for the supply of energy to any owner or occupier as may be laid upon the property of that owner or in the possession of that occupier and of so much of any such electric lines as it may be necessary to lay for a greater distance than sixty feet from any distributing main of the Undertakers although not on that property shall if the Undertakers so require be defrayed by that owner or occupier: Every owner or occupier of premises requiring a supply of energy shall—

Serve a notice upon the Undertakers specifying the premises in respect of which the supply is required and the maximum power required to be supplied and the day (not being an earlier day than a reasonable time after the date of the service of the notice) upon which the supply is required to commence; and

If required by the Undertakers enter into a written contract with them to continue to receive and pay for a supply of energy for a period of at least two years of such an amount that the payment to be made for the supply at the rate of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy to ordinary consumers within the area of supply shall not be less than twenty per centum per annum on the outlay incurred by the Undertakers in providing any electric lines required under this section to be provided by them for the purpose of the supply and if required by the Undertakers give to them security for the payment to them of all moneys which may become due to them by the owner or occupier in respect of any electric lines to be furnished by the Undertakers and in respect of energy to be supplied by them.

Provided always that the Undertakers may after they have given a supply of energy for any premises by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of those premises within seven days after the date of the service of the notice to give to them security for the payment of all moneys which may become due to them in respect of the supply in case the owner or occupier has not already given that security or in case any security given has become invalid or is insufficient and in case any such owner or occupier fail to comply with the terms of the notice the Undertakers may if they think fit discontinue to supply energy for the premises so long as the failure continues.

Provided also that if the owner or occupier of any such premises as aforesaid uses any form of lamp or burner or uses the energy supplied to him by the Undertakers for any purposes or deals with it in any manner so as to interfere unduly or improperly with the efficient supply of energy to any other body or person by the Undertakers the Undertakers may if they think fit discontinue to supply energy to those premises so long as that user continues.

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Provided also that the Undertakers shall not be compelled to give a supply of energy to any premises unless they are reasonably satisfied that the electric lines fittings and apparatus therein are in good order and condition and not calculated to affect injuriously the use of energy by the Undertakers or by other persons.

If any difference arises under this section as to any improper use of energy or as to any alleged defect in any electric lines fittings, or apparatus that difference shall be determined by arbitration.

22. The maximum power with which any consumer shall be entitled to be supplied shall be of such amount as he may require to be supplied with not exceeding what may be reasonably anticipated as the maximum consumption on his premises. Provided that where any consumer has required the Undertakers to supply him with a maximum power of any specified amount he shall not be entitled to alter that maximum except upon one month's notice to the Undertakers and any expenses reasonably incurred by the Undertakers in respect of the service lines by which energy is supplied to the premises of that consumer or any fittings or apparatus of the Undertakers upon these premises consequent upon the alteration shall be paid by him to the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Maximum power.

If any difference arises between any such owner or occupier and the Undertakers as to what may be reasonably anticipated as the consumption on his premises or as to the reasonableness of any expenses under this section that difference shall be determined by arbitration.

23. Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy to any owner or occupier of premises to whom they may be and are required to supply energy under this Order they shall be liable in respect of each default to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each day on which the default occurs.

Penalty for failure to supply.

Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy in accordance with the terms of the Board of Trade regulations they shall be liable to such penalties as are prescribed by the regulations in that behalf.

Provided that the penalties to be inflicted on the Undertakers under this section shall in no case exceed in the aggregate the sum of fifty pounds in respect of any defaults not being wilful defaults on the part of the Undertakers for any one day and provided also that in no case shall any penalty be inflicted in respect of any default if the court are of opinion that the default was caused by inevitable accident or force majeure or was of so slight or unimportant a character as not materially to affect the value of the supply.

*Price.*

24. The Undertakers may charge for energy supplied by them to any ordinary consumer (otherwise than by agreement) :—

Methods of charging.

- (1.) By the actual amount of energy so supplied; or
- (2.) By the electrical quantity contained in such supply; or



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(3.) By such other method as may for the time being be approved by the Board of Trade.

Provided that where the Undertakers charge by any method so approved by the Board of Trade any consumer who objects to that method may by one month's notice in writing require the Undertakers to charge him at their option by the actual amount of energy supplied to him or by the electrical quantity contained in the supply and thereafter the Undertakers shall not except with the consumer's consent charge him by any other method.

Provided also that before commencing to supply energy through any distributing main for the purposes of general supply the Undertakers shall by public advertisement give notice by what method they propose to charge for energy supplied through that main and where the Undertakers have given any such notice they shall not be entitled to change that method of charging except after one month's notice of the change has been given by them to every consumer who is supplied by them from the main.

Maximum prices.

25. The prices to be charged by the Undertakers for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the Fourth Schedule of the first and second sections thereof respectively or in the case of a method of charge approved of by the Board of Trade such price as the Board shall on approving such method determine.

Other charges by agreement.

26. Subject to the provisions of this Order and of the principal Act and to the right of the consumer to require that he shall be charged according to some one or other of the methods above mentioned the Undertakers may make any agreement with a consumer as to the price to be charged for energy and the mode in which those charges are to be ascertained and may charge accordingly.

*Electric Inspectors.*

Appointment of electric inspectors.

27. The Board of Trade on the application of any consumer or of the Undertakers may appoint and keep appointed one or more competent and impartial person or persons to be electric inspectors under this Order.

The duties of an electric inspector under this Order shall be as follows:—

- (a.) The inspection and testing periodically and in special cases of the Undertakers' electric lines and works and the supply of energy given by them;
- (b.) The certifying and examination of meters; and
- (c.) Such other duties in relation to the undertaking as may be required of him under the provisions of this Order or of the Board of Trade regulations.

The Board of Trade may prescribe the fees to be taken by an electric inspector and the manner in which and the times at which his duties are to be performed.

Remuneration of electric inspectors.

28. The Undertakers shall pay to every electric inspector appointed under this Order such reasonable remuneration (if any) as may be determined by

the Board of Trade and that remuneration may be in addition to or in substitution for any fees which are directed to be paid to electric inspectors for services rendered by them under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations as may be settled by that Board and where any such remuneration is settled to be in substitution for fees any fees payable by any party other than the Undertakers shall in lieu of being paid to the electric inspector for his own use be due and paid to him on behalf and for the use of the Undertakers and shall be carried by them to the credit of the local rate.

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29.—(1.) The Undertakers shall send to the Board of Trade notice of any accident by explosion or fire and also of any other accident of such kind as to have caused or to be likely to have caused loss of life or personal injury which has occurred in any part of the Undertakers' works or their circuits or in connection with those works and circuits and also notice of any loss of life or personal injury occasioned by any such accident. The notice shall be sent by the earliest practicable post after the accident occurs or as the case may be after the loss of life or personal injury becomes known to the Undertakers.

Notice of  
accidents and  
inquiries by  
Board of  
Trade.

If the Undertakers fail to comply with the provisions of this subsection they shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

(2.) The Board of Trade may if they deem it necessary appoint any electric inspector or other fit person or persons to inquire and report as to the cause of any accident affecting the safety of the public which may have been occasioned by or in connection with the Undertakers' works whether notice of the accident has or has not been received from the Undertakers or as to the manner and extent in and to which the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and of the Board of Trade regulations so far as those provisions affect the safety of the public have been complied with by the Undertakers and any person appointed under this section not being an electric inspector shall for the purposes of his appointment have all the powers of an electric inspector under this Order.

*Testing and Inspection.*

30. On the occasion of the testing of any main of the Undertakers reasonable notice thereof shall be given to the Undertakers by the electric inspector and the testing shall be carried out at such suitable hours as in the opinion of the inspector will least interfere with the supply of energy by the Undertakers and in such manner as the inspector thinks expedient but except under the provisions of a special order in that behalf made by the Board of Trade he shall not be entitled to have access to or interfere with the mains of the Undertakers at any points other than those at which the Undertakers have reserved for themselves access to the said mains. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be held responsible for any interruption in the supply of energy which may be occasioned by or required

Testing of  
mains.



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by the inspector for the purpose of any such testing as aforesaid Provided also that the testings shall not be made in regard to any particular portion of a main oftener than once in any three months unless in pursuance of a special order made in that behalf by the Board of Trade.

Testing of works and supply on consumer's premises.

31. An electric inspector if and when required to do so by any consumer shall on payment by the consumer of the prescribed fee test the variation of electric pressure at the consumer's terminals or make such other inspection and testing of the service lines apparatus and works of the Undertakers upon the consumer's premises as may be necessary for the purpose of determining whether the Undertakers have complied with the provisions of this Order and the Board of Trade regulations.

Undertakers to establish testing stations.

32. A court of summary jurisdiction may upon the application of any ten consumers direct the Undertakers at their own cost to establish at such places within a reasonable distance from a distributing main and keep in proper condition such reasonable number of testing stations as the court think proper and sufficient for testing the supply of energy by the Undertakers through the main and thereupon the Undertakers shall establish such testing places and provide thereat such proper and suitable instruments of a pattern to be approved by the Board of Trade as the court direct and they shall connect those stations by means of proper and sufficient electric lines with the mains and supply energy thereto for the purpose of the testing.

Undertakers to keep instruments on their premises.

33. The Undertakers shall set up and keep upon all premises from which they supply energy by any distributing mains such suitable and proper instruments of such pattern and construction as may be approved or prescribed by the Board of Trade and shall take and record and keep recorded such observations as the Board of Trade may prescribe and any observations so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Readings of instruments to be taken.

34. The Undertakers shall keep in efficient working order all instruments which they are required by or under this Order to place set up or keep at any testing station or on their own premises and any electric inspector appointed under this Order may examine and record the readings of those instruments and any readings so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Electric inspectors may test Undertakers' instruments.

35. Any electric inspector appointed under this Order shall have the right to have access at all reasonable hours to the testing stations and premises of the Undertakers for the purpose of testing the electric lines and instruments of the Undertakers and ascertaining if they are in order and in case they are not in order he may require the Undertakers forthwith to have them put in order.

Representation of Undertakers at testings.

36. The Undertakers may if they think fit on each occasion of the testing of any main or service line or the testing or inspection of any instruments of the Undertakers by any electric inspector be represented by some officer or other agent but that officer or agent shall not interfere with the testing or inspection.

Aylesbury.Undertakers to  
give facilities  
for testing.

37. The Undertakers shall afford all facilities for the proper execution of this Order with respect to inspection and testing and the readings and inspection of instruments and shall comply with all the requirements of or under this Order in that behalf and in case the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the provisions of this section they shall be liable in respect of each default to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding one pound.

38. Every electric inspector shall on the day immediately following that on which any testing has been completed by him under this Order make and deliver a report of the results of his testing to the authority or person by whom he was required to make the testing and also to the Undertakers and that report shall be receivable in evidence.

Report of  
results of  
testing.

If the Undertakers or any such authority or person are or is dissatisfied with any report of any electric inspector they or he may appeal to the Board of Trade against the report and thereupon the Board of Trade shall inquire into and decide upon the matter of the appeal and their decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

39. Save as otherwise provided by this Order or by the Board of Trade regulations all fees and reasonable expenses of an electric inspector shall unless agreed be ascertained by the Board of Trade and shall be paid by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Expenses of  
electric  
inspector.

Provided that where the report of an electric inspector or the decision of the Board of Trade shows that any consumer was guilty of any default or negligence those fees and expenses shall on being ascertained as above mentioned be paid by the consumer or consumers as the Board of Trade having regard to the report or decision direct and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Provided also that in any proceedings for penalties under this Order the fees and expenses incurred in connection with those proceedings shall be payable by the complainant or defendant as the court direct.

*Meters.*

40. The amount of energy supplied by the Undertakers to any ordinary consumer under this Order or the electrical quantity contained in the supply (according to the method by which the Undertakers elect to charge) in this Order referred to as "the value of the supply" shall except as otherwise agreed between the consumer and the Undertakers be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter duly certified under the provisions of this Order.

Meters to be  
used except by  
agreement.

41. A meter shall be considered to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order if it be certified by an electric inspector appointed under this Order to be a correct meter and to be of some construction and pattern and to have been fixed and to have been connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade and every such meter is in this Order referred to as a "certified meter" Provided that where any alteration is made in any certified meter or where any such meter is unfixed or

Meters to be  
certified.



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disconnected from the service lines that meter shall cease to be a certified meter unless and until it be again certified as a certified meter under the provisions of this Order.

Inspector to  
certify meters.

42. Any electric inspector on being required to do so by the Undertakers or by any consumer and on payment of the prescribed fee by the party so requiring him shall examine any meter intended for ascertaining the value of the supply and shall certify it as a certified meter if he considers it entitled to be so certified.

Undertakers to  
supply meters  
if required to  
do so.

43. Where the value of the supply is under this Order required to be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter the Undertakers shall if required by any consumer supply him with an appropriate meter and shall if required fix it upon the premises of the consumer and connect the service lines therewith and procure the meter to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order and for these purposes may authorise and empower any officer or person to enter upon the premises at all reasonable times and execute all necessary works and do all necessary acts provided that previously to supplying any such meter the Undertakers may require the consumer to pay to them a reasonable sum in respect of the price of the meter or to give security therefor or (if he desires to hire the meter) may require him to enter into an agreement for the hire of the meter as herein-after provided.

Meters not to  
be connected  
or disconnected  
without notice.

44. No consumer shall connect any meter used or to be used under this Order for ascertaining the value of the supply with any electric line through which energy is supplied by the Undertakers or disconnect any such meter from any such electric line unless he has given to the Undertakers not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention to do so and if any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Consumer to  
keep his meter  
in proper  
order.

45. Every consumer shall at all times at his own expense keep all meters belonging to him whereby the value of the supply is to be ascertained in proper order for correctly registering that value and in default of his so doing the Undertakers may cease to supply energy through the meter.

The Undertakers shall have access to and be at liberty to take off remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times Provided that all reasonable expenses of and incident to any such taking off removing testing inspecting and replacing and the procuring the meter to be again duly certified where that re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall if the meter is found to be not in proper order be paid by the consumer but if it is found to be in proper order all expenses connected therewith shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Power to the  
Undertakers  
to let meters.

46. The Undertakers may let for hire any meter for ascertaining the value of the supply and any fittings thereto for such remuneration in money and on such terms with respect to the repair of the meter and fittings and for securing the safety and return to the Undertakers of the meter and fittings

as may be agreed upon between the hirer and the Undertakers or in case of difference decided by the Board of Trade and that remuneration shall be recoverable by the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

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47. The Undertakers shall unless the agreement for hire otherwise provides at all times at their own expense keep all meters let for hire by them to any consumer whereby the value of the supply is ascertained in proper order for correctly registering that value and in default of their doing so the consumer shall not be liable to pay rent for the meters during such time as the default continues. The Undertakers shall for the purposes aforesaid have access to and be at liberty to remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times. Provided that the expenses of procuring any such meter to be again duly certified where that re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Undertakers to  
keep meters let  
for hire in  
repair.

48. If any difference arises between any consumer and the Undertakers as to whether any meter whereby the value of the supply is ascertained (whether belonging to the consumer or the Undertakers) is or is not in proper order for correctly registering that value or as to whether that value has been correctly registered in any case by any meter that difference shall be determined upon the application of either party by an electric inspector and that inspector shall also order by which of the parties the costs of and incidental to the proceedings before him shall be paid and the decision of the inspector shall be final and binding on all parties. Subject as aforesaid the register of the meter shall be conclusive evidence in the absence of fraud of the value of the supply.

Differences as  
to correctness  
of meter to  
be settled by  
inspector.

49. Where any consumer who is supplied with energy by the Undertakers from any distributing main is provided with a certified meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply and the Undertakers change the method of charging for energy supplied by them from the main the Undertakers shall pay to that consumer the reasonable expenses to which he may be put in providing a new meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply according to the new method of charging and those expenses may be recovered by the consumer from the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Undertakers to  
pay expenses  
of providing  
new meters  
where method  
of charge  
altered.

50. In addition to any meter which may be placed upon the premises of any consumer to ascertain the value of the supply the Undertakers may place upon his premises such meter or other apparatus as they may desire for the purpose of ascertaining or regulating either the amount of energy supplied to the consumer or the number of hours during which the supply is given or the maximum power taken by the consumer or any other quantity or time connected with the supply. Provided that the meter or apparatus shall be of some construction and pattern and shall be fixed and connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade and shall be supplied and maintained entirely at the cost of the Undertakers and shall not except by agreement be placed otherwise than between the mains of the Undertakers and the consumers terminals.

Undertakers  
may place  
meters to  
measure supply  
or to check  
measurement  
thereof.



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*Aylesbury.*Map of area of  
supply to be  
made.*Maps.*

51. The Undertakers shall forthwith after commencing to supply energy under this Order cause a map to be made of the area of supply and shall cause to be marked thereon the line and the depth below the surface of all their then existing mains service lines and other underground works and street boxes and shall once in every year cause that map to be duly corrected so as to show the then existing lines. The Undertakers shall also if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General cause to be made sections showing the level of all their existing mains and underground works other than service lines. The said map and sections shall be on such scale or scales as the Board of Trade prescribe.

Every map and section so made or corrected or a copy thereof marked with the date when it was so made or last corrected shall be kept by the Undertakers at their principal office within the area of supply and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of all applicants and those applicants may take copies of it or any part thereof. The Undertakers may demand and take from every such applicant as aforesaid such fee not exceeding one shilling for each inspection of the map section or copy and such further fee not exceeding five shillings for each copy of it or any part thereof taken by the applicant as they prescribe.

The Undertakers shall if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General supply to them or him a copy of any such map or section and cause that copy to be duly corrected so as to agree with the original or originals thereof as kept for the time being at the office of the Undertakers.

If the Undertakers fail to comply with any of the requirements of this section they shall for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding two pounds.

*Application of Moneys received.*Application of  
revenue.

52. All moneys received by the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking except (a) borrowed money (b) money arising from the disposal of lands acquired for the purposes of this Order and (c) money not of the nature of rent received by them in respect of any transfer under the provisions of this Order shall be applied by them as follows:—

- (1.) In payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance of the undertaking including all costs expenses penalties and damages incurred or payable by the Undertakers consequent upon any proceedings by or against the Undertakers their officers or servants in relation to the undertaking.
- (2.) In payment of the interest or dividend on any mortgages stock or other securities granted and issued by the Undertakers in respect of money borrowed for electricity purposes.
- (3.) In providing any instalments or sinking fund required to be provided in respect of moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.

(4.) In payment of all other their expenses of executing this Order not being expenses properly chargeable to capital.

(5.) In providing a reserve fund if they think fit by setting aside such money as they may from time to time think reasonable and investing the money and the resulting income thereof in Government securities or in any other securities in which trustees are by law for the time being authorised to invest other than stock or securities of the Undertakers and accumulating it at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-tenth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking. The fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Undertakers from the undertaking or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking and so that if that fund is at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed limit and so from time to time as often as the reduction happens.

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The Undertakers shall carry the net surplus remaining in any year and the annual proceeds of the reserve fund when amounting to the prescribed limit to the credit of the local rate as defined by the principal Act or at their option shall apply that surplus or any part thereof to the improvement of the district for which they are the local authority or in reduction of the capital moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.

Provided always that if the surplus in any year exceed five per centum per annum upon the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking the Undertakers shall make such a rateable reduction in the charge for the supply of energy as in their judgment will reduce the surplus to that maximum rate of profit but this proviso shall only apply to so much of the undertaking as for the time being remains in the hands of the Undertakers.

Any deficiency of income in any year not answered out of the reserve fund shall be charged upon and payable out of the local rate.

53. All moneys arising from the disposal of lands acquired by the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order and all moneys not of the nature of rent received by them in respect of any transfer of the undertaking under the provisions of this Order and all other capital moneys received by them in respect of the undertaking shall be applied by them as follows:—

Application of  
capital moneys.

(1.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for electricity purposes.

(2.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for other than electricity purposes.

*Notices &c.*

54. Notices orders and other documents under this Order may be in writing or in print or partly in writing and partly in print and where any notice order or document requires authentication by the Undertakers the signature thereof by their clerk or surveyor shall be sufficient authentication.

Notices &c.  
may be printed  
or written.



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*Ayiesbury.*Service of  
notices &c.

55. Any notice order or document required or authorised to be served upon any body or person under this Order or the principal Act may be served by being addressed to that body or person and being left at or transmitted through the post to the following addresses respectively :—

- (a.) In the case of the Board of Trade the office of the Board of Trade ;
- (b.) In the case of the Postmaster-General the General Post Office ;
- (c.) In the case of any county council the office of that council ;
- (d.) In the case of any local authority the office of that local authority ;
- (e.) In the case of any company having a registered office the registered office of that company ;
- (f.) In the case of a company having an office or offices but no registered office the principal office of that company ;
- (g.) In the case of any other person the usual or last known place of abode of that person.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of any premises shall be deemed to be properly addressed if addressed by the description of the "owner" or "occupier" of the premises (naming the premises) without further name or description.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of premises may be served by delivering it or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises or if there is no person on the premises to whom the same can with reasonable diligence be delivered by fixing it on some conspicuous part of the premises.

Subject to the provisions of this Order as to cases of emergency where the interval of time between the service of any notice or document under the provisions of this Order and the execution of any works or the performance of any duty or act is less than seven days the following days shall not be reckoned in the computation of that time that is to say Sunday Christmas Day Good Friday any bank holiday under and within the meaning of the Bank Holiday Act 1871 and any Act amending that Act and any day appointed for public fast humiliation or thanksgiving.

*Revocation of Order.*Revocation  
where works  
not executed.

56. If at any time after the commencement of this Order the Board of Trade have reason to believe that the Undertakers have made default in executing works or supplying energy in accordance with the provisions of this Order the Board of Trade may after such inquiry as they may think necessary revoke this Order as to the whole or with the consent of the Undertakers any part of the area of supply upon such terms as the Board of Trade think just.

Revocation of  
Order with  
consent.

57. In addition to any powers which the Board of Trade may have in that behalf they may revoke this Order at any time with the consent and concurrence of the Undertakers upon such terms as the Board of Trade think fit.

58. If the Board of Trade at any time revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply any persons who are liable to repair any street or part of a street within that area or part thereof in which any works of the Undertakers have been placed may forthwith remove those works with all reasonable care and the Undertakers shall pay to those persons such reasonable costs of the removal as is specified in a notice to be served on the Undertakers by those persons or if so required by the Undertakers within one week after the service of the notice upon them as may be settled by arbitration.

If the Undertakers fail to pay such reasonable costs as aforesaid within one month after the service upon them of such notice or the delivery of the award of the arbitrator (as the case may be) such persons as aforesaid may without any previous notice to the Undertakers (but without prejudice to any other remedy which they may have for the recovery of the amount) sell and dispose of any such works as aforesaid either by public auction or private sale and for such sum or sums and to such person or persons as they think fit and may out of the proceeds of the sale pay and reimburse themselves the amount of the costs so specified or settled as aforesaid and of the costs of sale and the balance (if any) of the proceeds of the sale shall be paid over by them to the Undertakers.

*General.*

59. If at any time it is established to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade (a) that the Undertakers are supplying energy otherwise than by means of a system which has been approved by the Board of Trade or (except in accordance with the provisions of this Order) have permitted any part of their circuits to be connected with earth or placed any electric line above ground or (b) that any electric lines or works of the Undertakers are defective so as not to be in accordance with the provisions of this Order or the Board of Trade regulations or (c) that any work of the Undertakers or their supply of energy is attended with danger to the public safety or injuriously affects any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General the Board of Trade may by order specify the matter complained of and require the Undertakers to abate or discontinue it within such period as is therein limited in that behalf and if the Undertakers make default in complying with the order they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for every day during which the default continues.

Remedying of  
system and  
works.

The Board of Trade may also if they think fit by the same or any other order forbid the use of any electric line or work as from such date as may be specified in that behalf until the order is complied with or for such time as may be so specified and if the Undertakers make use of any such electric line or work while the use thereof is so forbidden they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds for every day during which the user continues. In any case of non-compliance with an order under this section whether a pecuniary penalty has been recovered or not the Board of Trade if



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Publication of regulations.

60. The Board of Trade regulations for the time being in force shall within one month after they have come into force as made or last altered be printed at the expense of the Undertakers and true copies thereof certified by or on behalf of the Undertakers shall be kept by them at their principal office within the area of supply and supplied to any person demanding them at a price not exceeding sixpence for each copy.

If the Undertakers make default in complying with the provisions of this section they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Nature and amount of security.

61. Where any security is required under this Order to be given to or by the Undertakers that security may be by way of deposit or otherwise and of such amount as may be agreed upon between the parties or as in default of agreement may be determined on the application of either party by a court of summary jurisdiction and that court may also order by which of the parties the costs of the proceedings before them shall be paid and the decision of the court shall be final and binding on all parties. Provided that where any such security is given by way of deposit the party to whom the security is given shall pay interest at the rate of four per centum per annum on every sum of ten shillings so deposited for every six months during which it remains in their hands.

Proceedings of Board of Trade.

62. All things required or authorised under this Order to be done by to or before the Board of Trade may be done by to or before the President or a secretary or an assistant secretary of the Board.

All documents purporting to be orders made by the Board of Trade and to be sealed with the seal of the Board or to be signed by a secretary or assistant secretary of the Board or by any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board shall be received in evidence and shall be deemed to be those orders without further proof unless the contrary is shown.

A certificate signed by the President of the Board of Trade that any order made or act done is the order or act of the Board shall be conclusive evidence of the order or act so certified.

As to approval or consent of Board of Trade.

63. Where this Order provides for any consent or approval of the Board of Trade the Board may give that consent or approval subject to terms or conditions or may withhold their consent or approval as in their discretion they may think fit.

All costs and expenses of or incident to any approval consent certificate or order of the Board of Trade or of any inspector or person appointed by the Board of Trade including the cost of any inquiry or tests which may be required to be made by the Board of Trade for the purpose of determining whether the same should be given or made to such an amount as the Board of Trade certify to be due shall be borne and paid by the applicant or applicants therefor. Provided always that where any approval is given by the Board of Trade to any plan pattern or specification they may require such

copies of the same as they may think fit to be prepared and deposited at their office at the expense of the said applicant or applicants and may as they think fit revoke any approval so given or permit the approval to be continued subject to such modifications as they think necessary.

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64. Where the Board of Trade upon the application of the Undertakers give any approval or grant any extension of any time limited for the performance of any duties by the Undertakers or revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply notice that the approval has been given or the extension of time granted or the revocation made shall if the Board of Trade so direct be published by public advertisement once at least in each of two successive weeks in some one and the same local newspaper by the Undertakers.

Notice of approval of Board of Trade &c. to be given by advertisement.

65. All penalties fees expenses and other moneys recoverable under this Order or under the Board of Trade regulations the recovery of which is not otherwise specially provided for may be recovered summarily in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Recovery and application of penalties.

Any penalty recovered on prosecution by any body or person or any part thereof may if the court so direct be paid to that body or person.

66. The Undertakers shall be answerable for all accidents damages and injuries happening through the act or default of the Undertakers or of any person in their employment by reason of or in consequence of any of the Undertakers' works and shall save harmless all authorities bodies and persons by whom any street is repairable and all other authorities companies and bodies collectively and individually and their officers and servants from all damages and costs in respect of those accidents damages and injuries.

Undertakers to be responsible for all damages.

67. Section two hundred and sixty-five of the Public Health Act 1875 shall be incorporated with this Order and in the construction of that section for the purposes of this Order "this Act" means this Order and the principal Act and the "local authority" means the Undertakers.

Incorporation of section 265 of Public Health Act 1875.

68. Nothing in this Order shall affect any right or remedy of the Postmaster-General under the principal Act or the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1897 and all provisions contained in this Order in favour of the Postmaster-General shall be construed to be in addition to and not in modification of the provisions of those Acts.

Saving for Postmaster-General.

69. Nothing in this Order shall exonerate the Undertakers from any indictment action or other proceedings for nuisance in the event of any nuisance being caused or permitted by them.

Undertakers not exempted from proceedings for nuisance.

70. Nothing in this Order shall exempt the Undertakers or their undertaking from the provisions of or deprive the Undertakers of the benefits of any general Act relating to electricity or to the supply of or price to be charged for energy which may be passed after the commencement of this Order.

Provision as to general Acts.



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Aylesbury.SCHEDULES.FIRST SCHEDULE.*Area of Supply.*

The urban district of Aylesbury as the same is constituted at the commencement of this Order.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

*List of streets and parts of streets throughout which the Undertakers are to lay distributing mains within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order :—*

Cambridge Street from Buckingham Street to the corner of New Street  
High Street from the Market Square to the corner of Railway Street  
Buckingham Street Kingsbury Market Square Market Street Temple  
Street Church Street Rickford's Hill and Walton Street from the Market  
Square to the centre of the premises of the Aylesbury Brewery Company.

THIRD SCHEDULE.

*List of streets not repairable by the local authority railways and tramways which may be broken up by the Undertakers in pursuance of the special powers granted by this Order :—*

## (a.) STREETS :—

Albion Street in High Street Great Western Street North Eastern  
Road Bicester Road Southern Road Bicester Road Road in Victoria Park  
Brook Street Friarage Terrace The roadways on the Manor Park Estate  
California Willow Lane in Buckingham Road Roadways leading out of  
New Street.

## (b.) RAILWAYS :—None.

## (c.) TRAMWAYS :—None.

[62 & 63 VICT.]

*Electric Lighting Orders*  
*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

[Ch. xxxv.]

FOURTH SCHEDULE.

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*Aylesbury.*

In this schedule—

The expression "unit" shall mean the energy contained in a current of one thousand ampères flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during one hour.

SECTION 1.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the actual amount of energy supplied to him they shall be entitled to charge him at the following rates per quarter For any amount up to twenty units thirteen shillings and fourpence and for each unit over twenty units eightpence.

SECTION 2.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to him they shall be entitled to charge him according to the rates set forth in Section 1 of this Schedule the amount of energy supplied to him being taken to be the product of that electrical quantity and the declared pressure at the consumer's terminals that is to say such a constant pressure at those terminals as may be declared by the Undertakers under the Board of Trade regulations.

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A.D. 1899. HARTLEPOOL CORPORATION ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

*Hartlepool. Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Hartlepool in respect of the Borough of Hartlepool in the County of Durham.*

*Preliminary.*

Short title. 1. This Order may be cited as the Hartlepool Corporation Electric Lighting Order 1899.

Interpretation. 2. This Order is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 and of any other Acts or parts of Acts incorporated therewith and those Acts and parts of Acts are in this Order collectively referred to as "the principal Act" and the several words terms and expressions to which by the principal Act meanings are assigned shall have in this Order the same respective meanings provided that in this Order—

The expression "energy" shall mean electrical energy and for the purposes of applying the provisions of the principal Act to this Order electrical energy shall be deemed to be an agency within the meaning of electricity as defined in the Electric Lighting Act 1882.

The expression "power" shall mean electrical power or the rate per unit of time at which energy is supplied.

The expression "main" shall mean any electric line which may be laid down by the Undertakers in any street or public place and through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers for the purpose of general supply.

The expression "service line" shall mean any electric line through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers to a consumer either from any main or directly from the premises of the Undertakers.

The expression "distributing main" shall mean the portion of any main which is used for the purpose of giving origin to service lines for the purposes of general supply.

The expression "general supply" shall mean the general supply of energy to ordinary consumers but shall not include the supply of energy to any one or more particular consumers under special agreement.

The expression "area of supply" shall mean the area within which the Undertakers are for the time being authorised to supply energy under the provisions of this Order.

The expression "county council" means the county council of the county of Durham.

The expression "consumer" shall mean any body or person supplied or entitled to be supplied with energy by the Undertakers.

The expression "consumer's terminals" shall mean the ends of the electric lines situate upon any consumer's premises and belonging to him at which the supply of energy is delivered from the service lines.

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The expression "telegraphic line" when used with respect to any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General shall have the same meaning as in the Telegraph Act 1878 and any such telegraphic line shall be deemed to be injuriously affected where telegraphic communication by means of that line is whether through induction or otherwise in any manner affected.

The expression "railway" shall include any tramroad that is to say any tramway other than a tramway as herein-after defined.

The expression "tramway" shall mean any tramway laid along any street.

The expression "daily penalty" shall mean a penalty for each day on which any offence is continued after conviction therefor.

The expression "Board of Trade regulations" shall mean any regulations or conditions affecting the undertaking made by the Board of Trade under the principal Act or this Order for securing the safety of the public or for insuring a proper and sufficient supply of energy.

The expressions "First Schedule" "Second Schedule" "Third Schedule" and "Fourth Schedule" shall mean the First Second Third and Fourth Schedules to this Order annexed respectively.

The expression "deposited map" shall mean the map of the area of supply deposited at the Board of Trade by the Undertakers together with this Order and signed by an assistant secretary to the Board of Trade.

The expression "plan" shall mean a plan drawn to a horizontal scale of at least 1 inch to 88 feet and where possible a section drawn to the same horizontal scale as the plan and to a vertical scale of at least 1 inch to 11 feet or to such other scale as the Board of Trade may approve of for both plan and section together with such detail plan and sections as may be necessary.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the Act confirming this Order is passed which date is in this Order referred to as "the commencement of this Order."

Commence-  
ment of Order.

#### *Description of the Undertakers.*

4. Subject to the provisions of this Order the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order shall be the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Hartlepool.

Description of  
Undertakers.

#### *Area of Supply.*

5. Subject to the provisions of this Order the area of supply shall be the whole of the area which is included in the First Schedule and is more particularly delineated upon the deposited map and thereon coloured blue.

Area of  
supply.



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*Hartlepool.*  
Systems and  
mode of  
supply.*Nature and Mode of Supply.*

6. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may supply energy within the area of supply for all public and private purposes as defined by the said Act provided as follows:—

- (1.) Such energy shall be supplied only by means of some system approved in writing by the Board of Trade and subject to the Board of Trade regulations; and
- (2.) The Undertakers shall not without the express consent of the Board of Trade place any electric line above ground except within premises in the sole occupation or control of the Undertakers and except so much of any service line as is necessarily so placed for the purpose of supply; and
- (3.) The Undertakers shall not permit any part of any circuit to be connected with earth except so far as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Board of Trade regulations unless the connection is for the time being approved of by the Board of Trade with the concurrence of the Postmaster-General and is made in accordance with the conditions (if any) of that approval.

*Lands.*Purchase and  
use of lands.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may acquire by purchase or on lease and use any lands for the purposes of this Order and may also for those purposes use any other lands for the time being vested in or leased by them but subject as to such last-mentioned lands to the approval of the Local Government Board and may dispose of any lands acquired by them under the provisions of this section which may not for the time being be required for the purposes of this Order Provided that the amount of land so used by them shall not at any one time exceed in the whole five acres except with the consent of the Board of Trade.

Provided also that the Undertakers shall not purchase or acquire for the purposes of this Order ten or more houses which on the 15th day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers or except with the consent of the Local Government Board ten or more houses which were not so occupied on the said 15th day of December but have been or shall be subsequently so occupied.

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" means mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any of those persons who may be residing with them.

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*Works.**Hartlepool.*Powers for  
execution of  
works.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on them by this Order and the principal Act and may break up such streets not repairable by the local authority and such railways and tramways (if any) as are specified in the Third Schedule so far as those streets railways and tramways may for the time being be included in the area of supply and be or be upon land dedicated to public use Provided however as respects any such railway that the powers hereby granted shall extend only to such parts thereof as pass across or along any highway on the level.

Nothing in this Order shall authorise or empower the Undertakers to break up or interfere with any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or any railway or tramway except such streets railways or tramways (if any) or such parts thereof as are specified in the said schedule without the consent of the authority company or person by whom that street railway or tramway is repairable or of the Board of Trade under section 13 of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 and where the Board of Trade give that consent the provisions of this Order shall apply to the street railway or tramway to which the consent relates as if it had been specified in the said schedule.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and the Board of Trade regulations the Undertakers may construct in any street such boxes as may be necessary for purposes in connection with the supply of energy including apparatus for the proper ventilation of those boxes.

Street boxes.

Every such box shall be for the exclusive use of the Undertakers and under their sole control except so far as the Board of Trade otherwise order and shall be used by the Undertakers only for the purpose of leading off service lines and other distributing conductors or for examining testing regulating measuring directing or controlling the supply of energy or for examining or testing the condition of the mains or other portions of the works or for other like purposes connected with the undertaking and the Undertakers may place therein meters switches and any other suitable and proper apparatus for any of the above purposes.

Every such box including the upper surface or covering thereof shall be constructed of such materials and shall be constructed and maintained by the Undertakers in such manner as not to be a source of danger whether by reason of inequality of surface or otherwise.

10. Where the exercise of any of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works (including the construction of boxes) will involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or public bridge the following provisions shall have effect :—

Notice of  
works with  
plan to be  
served on the  
Postmaster-  
General.

(a.) One month before commencing the execution of the works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall serve a notice upon the Postmaster-General describing the proposed works



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- together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which the works are intended to be executed and the manner in which it is intended that the street or bridge is to be interfered with and shall upon being required to do so by the Postmaster-General give him any such further information in relation thereto as he desires.
- (b.) The Postmaster-General may in his discretion approve any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as seem fit or may disapprove them and may give notice of that approval or disapproval to the Undertakers.
- (c.) Where the Postmaster-General approves any such works or plan subject to any amendments or conditions with which the Undertakers are dissatisfied or disapproves of any such works or plan the Undertakers may appeal to the Board of Trade and the Board of Trade may inquire into the matter and allow or disallow the appeal and approve any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as may seem fit or may disapprove them.
- (d.) If the Postmaster-General fail to give any such notice of approval or disapproval to the Undertakers within one month after the service of the notice upon him he shall be deemed to have approved the works and plan.
- (e.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not be entitled to execute any such works as above specified except so far as they may be of a description and in accordance with a plan which has been approved or is to be deemed to have been approved by the Postmaster-General or by the Board of Trade as above mentioned but where any such works description and plan are so approved or to be deemed to be approved the Undertakers may cause those works to be executed in accordance with the description and plan subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act.
- (f.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the Postmaster-General for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Where any street or public bridge is repairable by the county council the Undertakers shall serve a like notice and plan upon the county council in addition to those served upon the Postmaster-General and the foregoing

provisions of this section shall with the necessary modifications apply to the county council in like manner as to the Postmaster-General.

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Nothing in this section shall exempt the Undertakers from any penalty or obligation to which they may be liable under this Order or otherwise by law in the event of any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General being at any time injuriously affected by the Undertakers' works or their supply of energy.

11. Where the exercise of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works will involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or county council or over or under any railway tramway or canal the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested:—

As to streets not repairable by local authority or county council railways tramways and canals.

- (a.) One month before commencing the execution of the works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall in addition to any other notices which they may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act serve a notice upon the body or person liable to repair the street or part of a street or the body or person for the time being entitled to work the railway or tramway or the owners of the canal (as the case may be) in this section referred to as "the owners" describing the proposed works together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which the works are intended to be executed and placed and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they desire.
- (b.) Every such notice shall contain a reference to this section and direct the attention of the owners to whom it is given to the provisions thereof.
- (c.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners those owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the Undertakers requiring that any question in relation to the works or to compensation in respect thereof and any other question arising upon the notice or plan shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon that question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.
- (d.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of the street railway tramway or canal and may if he thinks fit require the Undertakers to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid any interference with any traffic so far as may be possible.
- (e.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the Undertakers or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled the Undertakers may upon paying or securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure cause to be executed



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the works specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid and may repair renew and amend them (provided that their character and position are not altered) but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

- (f.) All works to be executed by the Undertakers under this section shall be carried out to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners and those owners shall have the right to be present during the execution of the works.
- (g.) Where the repair renewal or amendment of any existing works of which the character or position is not altered will involve any interference with any railway or any tramway over or under which those works have been placed the Undertakers shall unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties or in cases of emergency give to the owners not less than twenty-four hours' notice before commencing to effect the repair renewal or amendment and the owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the Undertakers shall conform to such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or that officer. The said notice shall be in addition to any other notices which the Undertakers may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act.
- (h.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss or damage which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Street  
authority &c.  
may give  
notice of desire  
to break up  
streets &c. on  
behalf of  
Undertakers.

12. Any body or person for the time being liable to repair any street or part of a street or entitled to work any railway or tramway which the Undertakers are empowered to break up for the purposes of this Order may if they think fit serve a notice upon the Undertakers stating that they desire to exercise or discharge all or any part of any of the powers or duties of the Undertakers as therein specified in relation to the breaking up filling in reinstating or making good any streets bridges sewers drains tunnels or other works vested in or under the control or management of that body or person and may amend or revoke any such notice by another notice similarly served. Where such body or person as aforesaid (in this section referred to as "the givers of the notice") have given notice that they desire to exercise

or discharge any such specified powers and duties of the Undertakers then so long as that notice remains in force the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise it is agreed between the parties interested:—

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- (a.) The Undertakers shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid except where they have required the givers of the notice to exercise or discharge those powers or duties and the givers of the notice have refused or neglected to comply with that requisition as herein-after provided or in cases of emergency.
- (b.) In addition to any other notices which they are required to give under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not more than four days and not less than two days before the exercise or discharge of any such powers or duties so specified as aforesaid is required to be commenced serve a requisition upon the givers of the notice stating the time when that exercise or discharge is required to be commenced and the manner in which any such powers or duties are required to be exercised or discharged.
- (c.) Upon receipt of any such requisition as last aforesaid the givers of the notice may proceed to exercise or discharge any such powers or duties as required by the Undertakers subject to the like restrictions and conditions so far as applicable as the Undertakers would themselves be subject to in that exercise or discharge.
- (d.) If the givers of the notice decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such exercise or discharge of any powers or duties is by any requisition required to be commenced neglect to comply with the requisition the Undertakers may themselves proceed to exercise or discharge the powers or duties therein specified in like manner as they might have done if such notice as aforesaid had not been given to them by the givers of the notice.
- (e.) In any case of emergency the Undertakers may themselves proceed at once to exercise or discharge so much of any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid as may be necessary for the actual remedying of any defect from which the emergency arises without serving any requisition on the givers of the notice but in that case the Undertakers shall within twelve hours after they begin to exercise or discharge such powers or duties as aforesaid give information thereof in writing to the givers of the notice.
- (f.) If the Undertakers exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section they shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.



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(g.) All expenses properly incurred by the givers of the notice in complying with any requisition of the Undertakers under this section shall be repaid to them by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily.

Provided that nothing in this section shall in any way affect the rights of the Undertakers to exercise or discharge any powers or duties conferred or imposed upon them by this Order or the principal Act in relation to the execution of any works beyond the actual breaking up filling in reinstating or making good any such street or part of a street or any such bridges sewers drains tunnels or other works or railway or tramway as in this section mentioned.

As to alteration of pipes wires &c. under streets.

13. The Undertakers may alter the position of any pipes or wires being under any street or place authorised to be broken up by them which may interfere with the exercise of their powers under the principal Act or this Order and any body or person may in like manner alter the position of any electric lines or works of the Undertakers being under any such street or place as aforesaid which may interfere with the lawful exercise of any powers vested in that body or person in relation to that street or place subject to the following provisions unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties interested :—

- (a.) One month before commencing any such alterations the Undertakers or the body or person (as the case may be) in this section referred to as "the operators" shall serve a notice upon the body or person for the time being entitled to the pipes wires electric lines or works (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" describing the proposed alterations together with a plan showing the manner in which it is intended that those alterations shall be made and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they may desire.
- (b.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners those owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the operators requiring that any question in relation to the works or to compensation in respect thereof or any other question arising upon such notice or plan as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon that question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.
- (c.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of the pipes wires electric lines or works and may if he thinks fit require the operators to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid interference with any purpose for which the pipes wires electric lines or works are used so far as possible.
- (d.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the operators the owners shall be held to have agreed to the notice or plan served on them as aforesaid and in that case or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled the operators upon paying or

securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure may cause the alterations specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid to be made but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

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- (e.) At any time before any operators are entitled to commence any such alterations as aforesaid the owners may serve a statement upon the operators stating that they desire to execute the alterations themselves and where any such statement has been served upon the operators they shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to execute the alterations except where they have notified to the owners that they require them to execute the alterations and the owners have refused or neglected to comply with the notification as herein-after provided.
- (f.) Where any such statement as last aforesaid has been served upon the operators they shall not more than forty-eight hours and not less than twenty-four hours before the execution of the alterations is required to be commenced serve a notification upon the owners stating the time when the alterations are required to be commenced and the manner in which the alterations are required to be made.
- (g.) Upon receipt of any such notification as last aforesaid the owners may proceed to execute the alterations as required by the operators subject to the like restrictions and conditions so far as they are applicable as the operators would themselves be subject to in executing the alterations.
- (h.) If the owners decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such alterations are required to be commenced neglect to comply with the notification the operators may themselves proceed to execute the alterations in like manner as they might have done if no such statement as aforesaid had been served upon them.
- (i.) All expenses properly incurred by any owners in complying with any notification of any operators under this section shall be repaid to them by the operators and may be recovered summarily.
- (j.) Any owners may if they think fit by any statement served by them under this section upon any operators not being a local authority require the operators to give them such security for the repayment to them of any expenses to be incurred by them in executing any alterations as above mentioned as may be determined in manner provided by this Order and where any operators have been so required to give security they shall not be entitled to serve a notification upon the owners requiring them to execute the alterations until the security has been duly given.
- (k.) If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other



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compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss damage or penalty which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Laying of  
electric lines  
&c. near gas  
or water pipes  
or other  
electric lines.

14. Where the Undertakers require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new electric lines (other than service lines) or other works near to which any main pipe syphon electric line or other work belonging to any gas electric supply or water company has been lawfully placed or where any gas or water company require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new mains or pipes (other than service pipes) or other works near to which any lines or works of the Undertakers have been lawfully placed the Undertakers or the gas or water company (as the case may be) in this section referred to as "the operators" shall unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties interested or in case of sudden emergency give to the gas electric supply or water company or to the Undertakers (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" not less than three days' notice before commencing to dig or sink such trench as aforesaid and those owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the operators shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or the officer for protecting from injury every such main pipe syphon electric line or work and for securing access thereto and they shall also if required by the owner thereof repair any damage that may be done thereto.

Where the operators find it necessary to undermine but not alter the position of any pipe electric line or work they shall temporarily support it in position during the execution of their works and before completion provide a suitable and proper foundation for it where so undermined.

Where the operators (being the Undertakers) lay any electric line crossing or liable to touch any mains pipes lines or services belonging to any gas electric supply or water company the conducting portion of the electric line shall be effectively insulated in a manner approved by the Board of Trade and the Undertakers shall not except with the consent of the gas electric supply or water company (as the case may be) and of the Board of Trade lay their electric lines so as to come into contact with any such mains pipes lines or services or except with the like consent employ any such mains pipes lines or services as conductors for the purposes of their supply of energy.

Any question or difference which may arise under this section shall be determined by arbitration.

If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall make full compensation to all owners

affected thereby for any loss damage penalty or costs which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalty if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied with the requirements and restrictions of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances or that the default in question was due to the fact that the operators were ignorant of the position of the main pipe syphon electric line or work affected thereby and that that ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the operators.

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For the purposes of this section the expression "gas company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying gas the expression "water company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying water or water power and the expression "electric supply company" shall mean any body or person supplying energy under the principal Act but not under this Order.

15. In the exercise of any of the powers of this Order relating to the execution of works the Undertakers shall not in any way injure the railways tunnels arches works or conveniences belonging to any railway company nor obstruct or interfere with the working of the traffic passing along any railway.

For protection  
of railway  
companies.

16.—(1.) The Undertakers shall take all reasonable precautions in constructing laying down and placing their electric lines and other works of all descriptions and in working their undertaking so as not injuriously to affect whether by induction or otherwise the working of any wire or line from time to time used for the purpose of telegraphic telephonic or electric signalling communication or the currents in such wire or line whether such wire or line be or be not in existence at the time of the laying down or placing of such electric lines or other works If any question arises between the Undertakers and the owner of any such wire or line as to whether the Undertakers have constructed laid down or placed their electric lines or other works or worked their undertaking in contravention of this sub-section and as to whether the working of such wire or line or the current therein is or is not injuriously affected thereby such question shall be determined by arbitration and the arbitrator (unless he is of opinion that such wire or line not having been so in existence at such time as aforesaid has been placed in unreasonable proximity to the electric lines or works of the Undertakers) may direct the Undertakers to make any alterations in or additions to their system so as to comply with the provisions of this section and the Undertakers shall make such alterations or additions accordingly.

For protection  
of telegraphic  
and telephonic  
wires.

(2.) Seven days before commencing to lay down or place any electric line or to use any electric line in any manner whereby the work of telegraphic or telephonic or electric signalling communication through any wire or line lawfully laid down or placed in any position may be injuriously affected the Undertakers shall unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested



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give to the owner of such wire or line notice in writing specifying the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the manner in which such electric line is intended to be used and the amount and nature of the currents intended to be transmitted thereby and the extent to and manner in which (if at all) earth returns are proposed to be used and any owner entitled to receive such notice may from time to time serve a requisition on the Undertakers requiring them to adopt such precautions as may be therein specified in regard to the laying placing or user of such electric line for the purpose of preventing such injurious affection and the Undertakers shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by such owner for the purpose of preventing the communication through such wire or line from being injuriously affected as aforesaid.

If any difference arises between any such owner and the Undertakers with respect to the reasonableness of any requirements so made such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to repairs or renewals of any electric line so long as the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the amount and nature of the current transmitted thereby are not altered.

(3.) If in any case the Undertakers make default in complying with the requirements of this section they shall make full compensation to every such owner as aforesaid for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every such default and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances or that the default in question was due to the fact that the Undertakers were ignorant of the position of the wire or line affected thereby and that such ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the Undertakers.

(4.) Nothing in this section contained shall be held to deprive any owner of any existing rights to proceed against the Undertakers by indictment action or otherwise in relation to any of the matters aforesaid.

#### *Compulsory Works.*

17.—(1.) The Undertakers shall within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every street or part of a street specified in that behalf in the Second Schedule and shall thereafter maintain those mains.

(2.) In addition to the mains herein-before specified the Undertakers shall at any time after the expiration of eighteen months after the commencement of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the

Mains &c. to be laid down in streets specified in Second Schedule and in remainder of area of supply.

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purposes of general supply throughout every other street or part of a street within the area of supply upon being required to do so in manner provided by this Order.

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All such mains as last above mentioned (unless already laid down) shall be laid down by the Undertakers within six months after any requisition in that behalf served upon them in accordance with the provisions of this Order has become binding upon them or within such further time as may in any case be approved by the Board of Trade.

(3.) When any such requisition is made in respect of any street not repairable by the local authority which is not specified in the Third Schedule the Undertakers shall (unless the authority or person by whom that street is repairable consent to the breaking up thereof) forthwith apply to the Board of Trade under section 13 of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 for the written consent of the Board authorising and empowering the Undertakers to break up that street and the requisition shall not be binding upon them if the Board of Trade refuse their consent in that behalf.

18. If the Undertakers make default in laying down any distributing mains in accordance with the provisions of this Order within the periods prescribed in that behalf respectively the Board of Trade may after considering any representations of the Undertakers either revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply or if the Undertakers so desire suffer it to remain in force as to such area or part thereof subject to such conditions as they may think fit to impose and any conditions so imposed shall be binding on and observed by the Undertakers and shall be of the like force and effect in every respect as though they were contained in this Order. Provided that the Board of Trade shall not revoke this Order as to part of the area of supply where the Undertakers make a representation that they desire to be relieved of their liabilities as respects the rest of the area of supply and in that case the Board of Trade shall not under this section revoke this Order otherwise than as to the whole of the area of supply.

If Undertakers fail to lay down mains &c. Order may be revoked.

19. Any requisition requiring the Undertakers to lay down distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout any street or part of a street may be made by six or more owners or occupiers of premises along that street or part of a street.

Manner in which requisition is to be made.

Every such requisition shall be signed by the persons making it and shall be served upon the Undertakers.

Forms of requisition shall be kept by the Undertakers at their office and a copy shall be supplied on application free of charge to any owner or occupier of premises within the area of supply and any requisition so supplied shall be deemed valid in point of form.

20. Where any such requisition is made by any such owners or occupiers as aforesaid the Undertakers (if they think fit) may within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them serve a notice on all the persons by whom the requisition is signed stating that they decline to be bound by

Provisions on requisition by owners or occupiers.



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the requisition unless those persons or some of them will bind themselves to take or will guarantee that there shall be taken a supply of energy for three years of such amount in the aggregate (to be specified by the Undertakers in the notice) as will at the rates of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy from distributing mains to ordinary consumers within the area of supply produce annually such reasonable sum as is specified by the Undertakers in the notice Provided that in the notice the Undertakers shall not without the authority of the Board of Trade specify any sum exceeding twenty per centum upon the expense of providing and laying down the required distributing mains and any other mains or additions to existing mains which may be necessary for the purpose of connecting those distributing mains with the nearest available source of supply.

Where such notice is served the requisition shall not be binding on the Undertakers unless within fourteen days after the service of the notice on all the persons signing the requisition has been effected or in case of difference the delivery of the arbitrator's award there be tendered to the Undertakers an agreement severally executed by those persons or some of them binding them to take or guaranteeing that there shall be taken for a period of three years at the least such specified amounts of energy respectively as will in the aggregate at the rates of charge above specified produce an annual sum amounting to the sum specified in the notice or determined by arbitration under this section nor unless sufficient security for the payment to the Undertakers of all moneys which may become due to them from these persons under the agreement is offered to the Undertakers (if required by them by such notice as aforesaid) within the period limited for the tender of the agreement as aforesaid.

If the Undertakers consider that the requisition is unreasonable or that under the circumstances of the case the provisions of this section ought to be varied they may within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them appeal to the Board of Trade and that Board after such inquiry if any as they shall think fit may by order either determine that the requisition is unreasonable and shall not be binding upon the Undertakers or may authorise the Undertakers by their notice to require a supply of energy to be taken for such longer period than three years and to specify such sum or percentage whether calculated as herein-before provided or otherwise as is fixed or directed by the order and the terms of the above-mentioned agreement shall be varied accordingly.

In case of any such appeal to the Board of Trade any notice by the Undertakers under this section may be served by them within fourteen days after the decision of the Board of Trade.

If any difference arises between the Undertakers and any persons signing any such requisition as to any such notice or agreement that difference shall subject to the provisions of this section and to the decision of the Board of Trade upon any such appeal as aforesaid be determined by arbitration.

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*Supply.**Hartlepool.*

21. The Undertakers shall upon being required to do so by the owner or occupier of any premises situate within fifty yards from any distributing main of the Undertakers in which they are for the time being required to maintain or are maintaining a supply of energy for the purposes of general supply to private consumers under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations give and continue to give a supply of energy for those premises in accordance with the provisions of this Order and of the said regulations and they shall furnish and lay any electric lines that may be necessary for the purpose of supplying the maximum power with which any such owner or occupier is entitled to be supplied under this Order subject to the conditions following (that is to say) :—

Undertakers  
to furnish  
sufficient  
supply of  
energy to  
owners and  
occupiers  
within the  
area of supply.

The cost of so much of any electric line for the supply of energy to any owner or occupier as may be laid upon the property of that owner or in the possession of that occupier and of so much of any such electric lines as it may be necessary to lay for a greater distance than sixty feet from any distributing main of the Undertakers although not on that property shall if the Undertakers so require be defrayed by that owner or occupier.

Every owner or occupier of premises requiring a supply of energy shall—

Serve a notice upon the Undertakers specifying the premises in respect of which the supply is required and the maximum power required to be supplied and the day (not being an earlier day than a reasonable time after the date of the service of the notice) upon which the supply is required to commence ; and

If required by the Undertakers enter into a written contract with them to continue to receive and pay for a supply of energy for a period of at least two years of such an amount that the payment to be made for the supply at the rate of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy to ordinary consumers within the area of supply shall not be less than twenty per centum per annum on the outlay incurred by the Undertakers in providing any electric lines required under this section to be provided by them for the purpose of the supply and if required by the Undertakers give to them security for the payment to them of all moneys which may become due to them by the owner or occupier in respect of any electric lines to be furnished by the Undertakers and in respect of energy to be supplied by them.

Provided always that the Undertakers may after they have given a supply of energy for any premises by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of those premises within seven days after the date of the service of the notice to give to them security for the payment of all moneys which may become due to them in respect of the supply in case the owner or occupier has not already given that security or in case any security given has become invalid or is insufficient and in case any such owner or occupier fail to comply



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*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

A.D. 1899. with the terms of the notice the Undertakers may if they think fit  
*Hartlepool.* discontinue to supply energy for the premises so long as the failure  
continues.

Provided also that if the owner or occupier of any such premises as afore-  
said uses any form of lamp or burner or uses the energy supplied to him by  
the Undertakers for any purposes or deals with it in any manner so as to  
interfere unduly or improperly with the efficient supply of energy to any  
other body or person by the Undertakers the Undertakers may if they think  
fit discontinue to supply energy to those premises so long as that user  
continues.

Provided also that the Undertakers shall not be compelled to give a supply  
of energy to any premises unless they are reasonably satisfied that the electric  
lines fittings and apparatus therein are in good order and condition and not  
calculated to affect injuriously the use of energy by the Undertakers or by  
other persons.

If any difference arises under this section as to any improper use of energy  
or as to any alleged defect in any electric lines fittings or apparatus that  
difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Maximum  
power.

22. The maximum power with which any consumer shall be entitled  
to be supplied shall be of such amount as he may require to be supplied  
with not exceeding what may be reasonably anticipated as the maximum  
consumption on his premises. Provided that where any consumer has required  
the Undertakers to supply him with a maximum power of any specified  
amount he shall not be entitled to alter that maximum except upon one  
month's notice to the Undertakers and any expenses reasonably incurred by  
the Undertakers in respect of the service lines by which energy is supplied  
to the premises of that consumer or any fittings or apparatus of the Under-  
takers upon these premises consequent upon the alteration shall be paid by  
him to the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

If any difference arises between any such owner or occupier and the  
Undertakers as to what may be reasonably anticipated as the consumption  
on his premises or as to the reasonableness of any expenses under this section  
that difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Penalty for  
failure to  
supply.

23. Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy to any  
owner or occupier of premises to whom they may be and are required to  
supply energy under this Order they shall be liable in respect of  
each default to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each day on  
which any such default occurs.

Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy in accordance  
with the terms of the Board of Trade regulations they shall be liable to  
such penalties as are prescribed by the regulations in that behalf.

Provided that the penalties to be inflicted on the Undertakers under this  
section shall in no case exceed in the aggregate the sum of fifty pounds in  
respect of any defaults not being wilful defaults on the part of the Under-  
takers for any one day and provided also that in no case shall any penalty

be inflicted in respect of any default if the court are of opinion that the default was caused by inevitable accident or force majeure or was of so slight or unimportant a character as not materially to affect the value of the supply.

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*Price.*

24. The Undertakers may charge for energy supplied by them to any ordinary consumer (otherwise than by agreement):— Methods of charging.

- (1.) By the actual amount of energy so supplied; or
- (2.) By the electrical quantity contained in the supply; or
- (3.) By such other method as may for the time being be approved by the Board of Trade.

Provided that where the Undertakers charge by any method so approved by the Board of Trade any consumer who objects to that method may by one month's notice in writing require the Undertakers to charge him at their option by the actual amount of energy supplied to him or by the electrical quantity contained in the supply and thereafter the Undertakers shall not except with the consumer's consent charge him by any other method.

Provided also that before commencing to supply energy through any distributing main for the purposes of general supply the Undertakers shall by public advertisement give notice by what method they propose to charge for energy supplied through that main and where the Undertakers have given any such notice they shall not be entitled to change that method of charging except after one month's notice of the change has been given by them to every consumer who is supplied by them from the main.

25. The prices to be charged by the Undertakers for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the Fourth Schedule in the first and second sections thereof respectively or in the case of a method of charge approved of by the Board of Trade such price as the Board shall on approving such method determine. Maximum prices.

26. Subject to the provisions of this Order and of the principal Act and to the right of the consumer to require that he shall be charged according to some one or other of the methods above mentioned the Undertakers may make any agreement with a consumer as to the price to be charged for energy and the mode in which those charges are to be ascertained and may charge accordingly. Other charges by agreement.

*Electric Inspectors.*

27. The Board of Trade on the application of any consumer or of the Undertakers may appoint and keep appointed one or more competent and impartial person or persons to be electric inspectors under this Order. Appointment of electric inspectors.

The duties of an electric inspector under this Order shall be as follows:—

- (a.) The inspection and testing periodically and in special cases of the Undertakers' electric lines and works and the supply of energy given by them;



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- (b.) The certifying and examination of meters ; and  
(c.) Such other duties in relation to the undertaking as may be required of him under the provisions of this Order or of the Board of Trade regulations.

The Board of Trade may prescribe the fees to be taken by an electric inspector and the manner in which and the times at which his duties are to be performed.

Remuneration  
of electric  
inspector.

28. The Undertakers shall pay to every electric inspector appointed under this Order such reasonable remuneration (if any) as may be determined by the Board of Trade and that remuneration may be in addition to or in substitution for any fees which are directed to be paid to electric inspectors for services rendered by them under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations as may be settled by that Board and where any such remuneration is settled to be in substitution for fees any fees payable by any party other than the Undertakers shall in lieu of being paid to the electric inspector for his own use be due and paid to him on behalf and for the use of the Undertakers and shall be carried by them to the credit of the local rate.

Notice of  
accidents and  
inquiries by  
Board of  
Trade.

29.—(1.) The Undertakers shall send to the Board of Trade notice of any accident by explosion or fire and also of any other accident of such kind as to have caused or to be likely to have caused loss of life or personal injury which has occurred in any part of the Undertakers' works or their circuits or in connection with those works and circuits and also notice of any loss of life or personal injury occasioned by any such accident. The notice shall be sent by the earliest practicable post after the accident occurs or as the case may be after the loss of life or personal injury becomes known to the Undertakers.

If the Undertakers fail to comply with the provisions of this sub-section they shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

(2.) The Board of Trade may if they deem it necessary appoint any electric inspector or other fit person or persons to inquire and report as to the cause of any accident affecting the safety of the public which may have been occasioned by or in connection with the Undertakers' works whether notice of the accident has or has not been received from the Undertakers or as to the manner and extent in and to which the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and of the Board of Trade regulations so far as those provisions affect the safety of the public have been complied with by the Undertakers and any person appointed under this section not being an electric inspector shall for the purposes of his appointment have all the powers of an electric inspector under this Order.

*Testing and Inspection.*

Testing of  
mains.

30. On the occasion of the testing of any main of the Undertakers reasonable notice thereof shall be given to the Undertakers by the electric inspector and the testing shall be carried out at such suitable hours as in the opinion of the inspector will least interfere with the supply of energy by the Undertakers

and in such manner as the inspector thinks expedient but except under the provisions of a special order in that behalf made by the Board of Trade he shall not be entitled to have access to or interfere with the mains of the Undertakers at any points other than those at which the Undertakers have reserved for themselves access to the said mains. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be held responsible for any interruption in the supply of energy which may be occasioned by or required by the inspector for the purpose of any such testing as aforesaid. Provided also that the testings shall not be made in regard to any particular portion of a main oftener than once in any three months unless in pursuance of a special order in that behalf made by the Board of Trade.

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31. An electric inspector if and when required to do so by any consumer shall on payment by the consumer of the prescribed fee test the variation of electric pressure at the consumer's terminals or make such other inspection and testing of the service lines apparatus and works of the Undertakers upon the consumer's premises as may be necessary for the purpose of determining whether the Undertakers have complied with the provisions of this Order and the Board of Trade regulations.

Testing of  
works and  
supply on  
consumer's  
premises.

32. A court of summary jurisdiction may upon the application of any ten consumers direct the Undertakers at their own cost to establish at such places within a reasonable distance from a distributing main and keep in proper condition such reasonable number of testing stations as the court think proper and sufficient for testing the supply of energy by the Undertakers through the main and thereupon the Undertakers shall establish such testing places and provide thereat such proper and suitable instruments of a pattern to be approved by the Board of Trade as the court direct and they shall connect those stations by means of proper and sufficient electric lines with the mains and supply energy thereto for the purpose of the testing.

Undertakers  
to establish  
testing  
stations.

33. The Undertakers shall set up and keep upon all premises from which they supply energy by any distributing mains such suitable and proper instruments of such pattern and construction as may be approved or prescribed by the Board of Trade and shall take and record and keep recorded such observations as the Board of Trade may prescribe and any observations so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Undertakers  
to keep  
instruments  
on their  
premises.

34. The Undertakers shall keep in efficient working order all instruments which they are required by or under this Order to place set up or keep at any testing station or on their own premises and any electric inspector appointed under this Order may examine and record the readings of those instruments and any readings so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Readings of  
instruments  
to be taken.

35. Any electric inspector appointed under this Order shall have the right to have access at all reasonable hours to the testing stations and premises of the Undertakers for the purpose of testing the electric lines and instruments of the Undertakers and ascertaining if they are in order and in case they

Electric  
inspector  
may test  
Undertakers'  
instruments.



A.D. 1899. are not in order he may require the Undertakers forthwith to have them  
*Hartlepool.* put in order.

Representa-  
tion of Under-  
takers at  
testings.

36. The Undertakers may if they think fit on each occasion of the testing of any main or service line or the testing or inspection of any instruments of the Undertakers by any electric inspector be represented by some officer or other agent but that officer or agent shall not interfere with the testing or inspection.

Undertakers  
to give  
facilities for  
testing.

37. The Undertakers shall afford all facilities for the proper execution of this Order with respect to inspection and testing and the readings and inspection of instruments and shall comply with all the requirements of or under this Order in that behalf and in case the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the provisions of this section they shall be liable in respect of each default to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding one pound.

Report of  
results of  
testing.

38. Every electric inspector shall on the day immediately following that on which any testing has been completed by him under this Order make and deliver a report of the results of his testing to the authority or person by whom he was required to make the testing and also to the Undertakers and that report shall be receivable in evidence.

If the Undertakers or any such authority or person are or is dissatisfied with any report of any electric inspector they or he may appeal to the Board of Trade against the report and thereupon the Board of Trade shall inquire into and decide upon the matter of the appeal and their decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

Expenses  
of electric  
inspector.

39. Save as otherwise provided by this Order or by the Board of Trade regulations all fees and reasonable expenses of an electric inspector shall unless agreed be ascertained by the Board of Trade and shall be paid by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Provided that where the report of an electric inspector or the decision of the Board of Trade shows that any consumer was guilty of any default or negligence those fees and expenses shall on being ascertained as above mentioned be paid by the consumer or consumers as the Board of Trade having regard to the report or decision direct and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Provided also that in any proceedings for penalties under this Order the fees and expenses incurred in connection with those proceedings shall be payable by the complainant or defendant as the court direct.

#### *Meters.*

Meters to be  
used except by  
agreement.

40. The amount of energy supplied by the Undertakers to any ordinary consumer under this Order or the electrical quantity contained in the supply (according to the method by which the Undertakers elect to charge) in this Order referred to as "the value of the supply" shall except as otherwise agreed between the consumer and the Undertakers be ascertained

by means of an appropriate meter duly certified under the provisions of this Order:

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41. A meter shall be considered to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order if it be certified by an electric inspector appointed under this Order to be a correct meter and to be of some construction and pattern and to have been fixed and to have been connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade and every such meter is in this Order referred to as "a certified meter" Provided that where any alteration is made in any certified meter or where any such meter is unfixed or disconnected from the service lines that meter shall cease to be a certified meter unless and until it be again certified as a certified meter under the provisions of this Order.

Meters to be certified.

42. An electric inspector on being required to do so by the Undertakers or by any consumer and on payment of the prescribed fee by the party so requiring him shall examine any meter intended for ascertaining the value of the supply and shall certify it as a certified meter if he considers it entitled to be so certified.

Inspector to certify meters.

43. Where the value of the supply is under this Order required to be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter the Undertakers shall if required by any consumer supply him with an appropriate meter and shall if required fix it upon the premises of the consumer and connect the service lines therewith and procure the meter to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order and for these purposes may authorise and empower any officer or person to enter upon the premises at all reasonable times and execute all necessary works and do all necessary acts Provided that previously to supplying any such meter the Undertakers may require the consumer to pay to them a reasonable sum in respect of the price of such meter or to give security therefor or (if he desires to hire the meter) may require him to enter into an agreement for the hire of the meter as hereinafter provided.

Undertakers to supply meters if required to do so.

44. No consumer shall connect any meter used or to be used under this Order for ascertaining the value of the supply with any electric line through which energy is supplied by the Undertakers or disconnect any such meter from any such electric line unless he has given to the Undertakers not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention to do so and if any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Meters not to be connected or disconnected without notice.

45. Every consumer shall at all times at his own expense keep all meters belonging to him whereby the value of the supply is to be ascertained in proper order for correctly registering that value and in default of his so doing the Undertakers may cease to supply energy through the meter.

Consumer to keep his meter in proper order.

The Undertakers shall have access to and be at liberty to take off remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times Provided that all reasonable expenses of and incident to any such taking off removing



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testing inspecting and replacing and the procuring the meter to be again duly certified where that re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall if the meter is found to be not in proper order be paid by the consumer but if it is found to be in proper order all expenses connected therewith shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Power to the Undertakers to let meter.

46. The Undertakers may let for hire any meter for ascertaining the value of the supply and any fittings thereto for such remuneration in money and on such terms with respect to the repair of the meter and fittings and for securing the safety and return to the Undertakers of the meter and fittings as may be agreed upon between the hirer and the Undertakers or in case of difference decided by the Board of Trade and that remuneration shall be recoverable by the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Undertakers to keep meter let for hire in repair.

47. The Undertakers shall unless the agreement for hire otherwise provides at all times at their own expense keep all meters let for hire by them to any consumer whereby the value of the supply is ascertained in proper order for correctly registering that value and in default of their doing so the consumer shall not be liable to pay rent for the meters during such time as the default continues. The Undertakers shall for the purposes aforesaid have access to and be at liberty to remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times. Provided that the expenses of procuring any such meter to be again duly certified where that re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Differences as to correctness of meter to be settled by inspector.

48. If any difference arises between any consumer and the Undertakers as to whether any meter whereby the value of the supply is ascertained (whether belonging to the consumer or the Undertakers) is or is not in proper order for correctly registering that value or as to whether that value has been correctly registered in any case by any meter that difference shall be determined upon the application of either party by an electric inspector and that inspector shall also order by which of the parties the costs of and incidental to the proceedings before him shall be paid and the decision of the inspector shall be final and binding on all parties. Subject as aforesaid the register of the meter shall be conclusive evidence in the absence of fraud of the value of the supply.

Undertakers to pay expenses of providing new meters where method of charge altered.

49. Where any consumer who is supplied with energy by the Undertakers from any distributing main is provided with a certified meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply and the Undertakers change the method of charging for energy supplied by them from the main the Undertakers shall pay to that consumer the reasonable expenses to which he may be put in providing a new meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply according to the new method of charging and those expenses may be recovered by the consumer from the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Undertakers may place meters to

50. In addition to any meter which may be placed upon the premises of any consumer to ascertain the value of the supply the Undertakers may

place upon his premises such meter or other apparatus as they may desire for the purpose of ascertaining or regulating either the amount of energy supplied to the consumer or the number of hours during which the supply is given or the maximum power taken by the consumer or any other quantity or time connected with the supply. Provided that the meter or apparatus shall be of some construction and pattern and shall be fixed and connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade and shall be supplied and maintained entirely at the cost of the Undertakers and shall not except by agreement be placed otherwise than between the mains of the Undertakers and the consumer's terminals.

*Hartlepool.*  
measure  
supply or  
to check  
measurement  
thereof.

#### *Maps.*

51. The Undertakers shall forthwith after commencing to supply energy under this Order cause a map to be made of the area of supply and shall cause to be marked thereon the line and the depth below the surface of all their then existing mains service lines and other underground works and street boxes and shall once in every year cause that map to be duly corrected so as to show the then existing lines. The Undertakers shall also if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General cause to be made sections showing the level of all their existing mains and underground works other than service lines. The said map and sections shall be on such scale or scales as the Board of Trade prescribe.

Map of area  
of supply to  
be made.

Every map and section so made or corrected or a copy thereof marked with the date when it was so made or last corrected shall be kept by the Undertakers at their principal office within the area of supply and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of all applicants and those applicants may take copies of it or any part thereof. The Undertakers may demand and take from every such applicant as aforesaid such fee not exceeding one shilling for each inspection of the map section or copy and such further fee not exceeding five shillings for each copy of it or any part thereof taken by the applicant as they prescribe.

The Undertakers shall if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General supply to them or him a copy of any such map or section and cause that copy to be duly corrected so as to agree with the original or originals thereof as kept for the time being at the office of the Undertakers.

If the Undertakers fail to comply with any of the requirements of this section they shall for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding two pounds.

#### *Application of Moneys received.*

52. All moneys received by the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking except (a) borrowed money (b) money arising from the disposal of lands acquired for the purposes of this Order and (c) money not of the nature

Application  
of revenue.



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of rent received by them in respect of any transfer under the provisions of this Order shall be applied by them as follows:—

- (1.) In payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance of the undertaking including all costs expenses penalties and damages incurred or payable by the Undertakers consequent upon any proceedings by or against the Undertakers their officers or servants in relation to the undertaking.
- (2.) In payment of the interest or dividend on any mortgages stock or other securities granted and issued by the Undertakers in respect of money borrowed for electricity purposes.
- (3.) In providing any instalments or sinking fund required to be provided in respect of moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.
- (4.) In payment of all other their expenses of executing this Order not being expenses properly chargeable to capital.
- (5.) In providing a reserve fund if they think fit by setting aside such money as they may from time to time think reasonable and investing the money and the resulting income thereof in Government securities or in any other securities in which trustees are by law for the time being authorised to invest other than stock or securities of the Undertakers and accumulating it at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-tenth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking. The fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Undertakers from the undertaking or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking and so that if that fund is at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed limit and so from time to time as often as the reduction happens.

The Undertakers shall carry the net surplus remaining in any year and the annual proceeds of the reserve fund when amounting to the prescribed limit to the credit of the local rate as defined by the principal Act or at their option shall apply that surplus or any part thereof to the improvement of the district for which they are the local authority or in reduction of the capital moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.

Provided always that if the surplus in any year exceed five per centum per annum upon the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking the Undertakers shall make such a rateable reduction in the charge for the supply of energy as in their judgment will reduce the surplus to that maximum rate of profit but this proviso shall only apply to so much of the undertaking as for the time being remains in the hands of the Undertakers.

Any deficiency of income in any year not answered out of the reserve fund shall be charged upon and payable out of the local rate.

Application  
of capital  
moneys.

53. All moneys arising from the disposal of lands acquired by the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order and all moneys not of the nature of rent

received by them in respect of any transfer of the undertaking under the provisions of this Order and all other capital moneys received by them in respect of the undertaking shall be applied by them as follows:—

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- (1.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for electricity purposes.
- (2.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for other than electricity purposes.

*Notices &c.*

54. Notices orders and other documents under this Order may be in writing or in print or partly in writing and partly in print and where any notice order or document requires authentication by the Undertakers the signature thereof by their clerk or surveyor shall be sufficient authentication.

Notices &c.  
may be printed  
or written.

55. Any notice order or document required or authorised to be served upon any body or person under this Order or the principal Act may be served by being addressed to that body or person and being left at or transmitted through the post to the following addresses respectively:—

Service of  
notices &c.

- (a.) In the case of the Board of Trade the office of the Board of Trade;
- (b.) In the case of the Postmaster-General the General Post Office;
- (c.) In the case of any county council the office of that council;
- (d.) In the case of any local authority the office of that local authority;
- (e.) In the case of any company having a registered office the registered office of that company;
- (f.) In the case of a company having an office or offices but no registered office the principal office of that company;
- (g.) In the case of any other person the usual or last known place of abode of that person.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of any premises shall be deemed to be properly addressed if addressed by the description of the "owner" or "occupier" of the premises (naming the premises) without further name or description.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of premises may be served by delivering it or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises or if there is no person on the premises to whom the same can with reasonable diligence be delivered by fixing it on some conspicuous part of the premises.

Subject to the provisions of this Order as to cases of emergency where the interval of time between the service of any notice or document under the provisions of this Order and the execution of any works or the performance of any duty or act is less than seven days the following days shall not be reckoned in the computation of that time that is to say Sunday Christmas Day Good Friday any bank holiday under and within the meaning of the



A.D. 1899. Bank Holiday Act 1871 and any Act amending that Act and any day appointed for public fast humiliation or thanksgiving.  
*Hartlepool.*

*Revocation of Order.*

Revocation where works not executed.

56. If at any time after the commencement of this Order the Board of Trade have reason to believe that the Undertakers have made default in executing works or supplying energy in accordance with the provisions of this Order the Board of Trade may after such inquiry as they may think necessary revoke this Order as to the whole or with the consent of the Undertakers any part of the area of supply upon such terms as the Board of Trade think just.

Revocation of Order with consent.

57. In addition to any powers which the Board of Trade may have in that behalf they may revoke this Order at any time with the consent and concurrence of the Undertakers upon such terms as the Board of Trade think fit.

Provisions where Order revoked.

58. If the Board of Trade at any time revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply any persons who are liable to repair any street or part of a street within that area or part thereof in which any works of the Undertakers have been placed may forthwith remove those works with all reasonable care and the Undertakers shall pay to those persons such reasonable costs of the removal as is specified in a notice to be served on the Undertakers by those persons or if so required by the Undertakers within one week after the service of the notice upon them as may be settled by arbitration.

If the Undertakers fail to pay such reasonable costs as aforesaid within one month after the service upon them of such notice or the delivery of the award of the arbitrator (as the case may be) such persons as aforesaid may without any previous notice to the Undertakers (but without prejudice to any other remedy which they may have for the recovery of the amount) sell and dispose of any such works as aforesaid either by public auction or private sale and for such sum or sums and to such person or persons as they think fit and may out of the proceeds of the sale pay and reimburse themselves the amount of the costs so specified or settled as aforesaid and of the costs of sale and the balance (if any) of the proceeds of the sale shall be paid over by them to the Undertakers.

*General.*

Remedying of system and works.

59. If at any time it is established to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade (a) that the Undertakers are supplying energy otherwise than by means of a system which has been approved by the Board of Trade or (except in accordance with the provisions of this Order) have permitted any part of their circuits to be connected with earth or placed any electric line above ground or (b) that any electric lines or works of the Undertakers are defective so as not to be in accordance with the provisions of this Order or

[62 & 63 VICT.]      *Electric Lighting Orders*      [Ch. xxxv.]  
*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

the Board of Trade regulations or (c) that any work of the Undertakers or their supply of energy is attended with danger to the public safety or injuriously affects any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General the Board of Trade may by order specify the matter complained of and require the Undertakers to abate or discontinue it within such period as is therein limited in that behalf and if the Undertakers make default in complying with the order they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for every day during which the default continues.

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*Hartlepool.*

The Board of Trade may also if they think fit by the same or any other order forbid the use of any electric line or work as from such date as may be specified in that behalf until the order is complied with or for such time as may be so specified and if the Undertakers make use of any such electric line or work while the use thereof is so forbidden they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds for every day during which the user continues.

In any case of non-compliance with an order under this section whether a pecuniary penalty has been recovered or not the Board of Trade if in their opinion the public interest so requires may revoke this Order on such terms as they think just.

60. The Board of Trade regulations for the time being in force shall within one month after they have come into force as made or last altered be printed at the expense of the Undertakers and true copies thereof certified by or on behalf of the Undertakers shall be kept by them at their principal office within the area of supply and supplied to any person demanding them at a price not exceeding sixpence for each copy.

Publication  
of regulations.

If the Undertakers make default in complying with the provisions of this section they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds.

61. Where any security is required under this Order to be given to or by the Undertakers that security may be by way of deposit or otherwise and of such amount as may be agreed upon between the parties or as in default of agreement may be determined on the application of either party by a court of summary jurisdiction and that court may also order by which of the parties the costs of the proceedings before them shall be paid and the decision of the court shall be final and binding on all parties. Provided that where any such security is given by way of deposit the party to whom the security is given shall pay interest at the rate of four per centum per annum on every sum of ten shillings so deposited for every six months during which it remains in their hands.

Nature and  
amount of  
security.

62. All things required or authorised under this Order to be done by to or before the Board of Trade may be done by to or before the President or a secretary or an assistant secretary of the Board.

Proceedings  
of Board of  
Trade.

All documents purporting to be orders made by the Board of Trade and to be sealed with the seal of the Board or to be signed by a secretary or assistant



A.D. 1899. secretary of the Board or by any person authorised in that behalf by the  
 — President of the Board shall be received in evidence and shall be deemed to  
*Hartlepool.* be those orders without further proof unless the contrary is shown.

A certificate signed by the President of the Board of Trade that any order made or act done is the order or act of the Board shall be conclusive evidence of the order or act so certified.

As to approval  
or consent of  
Board of  
Trade.

63. Where this Order provides for any consent or approval of the Board of Trade the Board may give that consent or approval subject to terms or conditions or may withhold their consent or approval as in their discretion they may think fit.

All costs and expenses of or incident to any approval consent certificate or order of the Board of Trade or of any inspector or person appointed by the Board of Trade including the cost of any inquiry or tests which may be required to be made by the Board of Trade for the purpose of determining whether the same should be given or made to such an amount as the Board of Trade certify to be due shall be borne and paid by the applicant or applicants therefor. Provided always that where any approval is given by the Board of Trade to any plan pattern or specification they may require such copies of the same as they may think fit to be prepared and deposited at their office at the expense of the said applicant or applicants and may as they think fit revoke any approval so given or permit the approval to be continued subject to such modifications as they think necessary.

Notice of  
approval of  
Board of  
Trade &c.  
to be given  
by adver-  
tisement.

64. Where the Board of Trade upon the application of the Undertakers give any approval or grant any extension of any time limited for the performance of any duties by the Undertakers or revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply notice that the approval has been given or the extension of time granted or the revocation made shall if the Board of Trade so direct be published by public advertisement once at least in each of two successive weeks in some one and the same local newspaper by the Undertakers.

Recovery and  
application of  
penalties.

65. All penalties fees expenses and other moneys recoverable under this Order or under the Board of Trade regulations the recovery of which is not otherwise specially provided for may be recovered summarily in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Any penalty recovered on prosecution by any body or person or any part thereof may if the court so direct be paid to such body or person.

Undertakers  
to be respon-  
sible for all  
damages.

66. The Undertakers shall be answerable for all accidents damages and injuries happening through the act or default of the Undertakers or of any person in their employment by reason of or in consequence of any of the Undertakers' works and shall save harmless all authorities bodies and persons by whom any street is repairable and all other authorities companies and bodies collectively and individually and their officers and servants from all damages and costs in respect of those accidents damages and injuries.

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67. Section two hundred and sixty-five of the Public Health Act 1875 shall be incorporated with this Order and in the construction of that section for the purposes of this Order "this Act" means this Order and the principal Act and the "local authority" means the Undertakers.

*Hartlepool.*  
Incorporation  
of section  
265 of Public  
Health Act  
1875.

68. Nothing in this Order shall affect any right or remedy of the Postmaster-General under the principal Act or the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1897 and all provisions contained in this Order in favour of the Postmaster-General shall be construed to be in addition to and not in modification of the provisions of those Acts.

Saving for  
Postmaster-  
General.

69. Nothing in this Order shall exonerate the Undertakers from any indictment action or other proceedings for nuisance in the event of any nuisance being caused or permitted by them.

Undertakers  
not exempted  
from pro-  
ceedings for  
nuisance.

70. Nothing in this Order shall exempt the Undertakers or their undertaking from the provisions of or deprive the Undertakers of the benefits of any general Act relating to electricity or to the supply of or price to be charged for energy which may be passed after the commencement of this Order.

Provision as to  
general  
Acts.

## SCHEDULES.

### FIRST SCHEDULE.

#### *Area of Supply.*

The municipal borough of Hartlepool as constituted at the commencement of this Order.

### SECOND SCHEDULE.

*List of streets and parts of streets throughout which the Undertakers are to lay distributing mains, within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order:—*

Clifton Street Millbank Crescent Northgate (otherwise Northgate Street) Middlegate Brougham Street Durham Street.

### THIRD SCHEDULE.

*List of streets not repairable by the local authority railways and tramways which may be broken up by the Undertakers in pursuance of the special powers granted by this Order:—*

(a.) STREETS:—

The Central Road from the level crossing near the Fish Quay to Princes Street Middleton Middleton Road from Slake Terrace to



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the borough boundary Clifton Street from Penrith Street to its termination at the Port Sanitary Hospital.

## (b.) RAILWAYS:—

The level crossings of the North Eastern Railway Company in Middleton Road in the road leading from Princes Street (Middleton) past the North Basin to the Central Marine Engine Works in Central Road in Cleveland Road and in Clifton Street. The level crossings of the lines and sidings of the North Eastern Railway Company used by Messrs. W. Gray and Company Limited in the street leading from Central Road to the Central Dock. The level crossings of the lines and sidings of the North Eastern Railway Company used by Messrs. Thomas Richardson and Sons Limited and Messrs. Furness Withy and Company Limited in the Central Road Hartlepool the level crossings of the lines of Messrs. Furness Withy and Company in Ferry Road.

## (c.) TRAMWAYS:—

The tramways of the General Electric Tramways Company Limited.

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FOURTH SCHEDULE.

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In this schedule—

The expression "unit" shall mean the energy contained in a current of one thousand ampères flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during one hour.

## SECTION 1.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the actual amount of energy supplied to him they shall be entitled to charge him at the following rates per quarter For any amount up to twenty units thirteen shillings and fourpence and for each unit over twenty units eightpence.

## SECTION 2.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to him they shall be entitled to charge him according to the rates set forth in section 1 of this schedule the amount of energy supplied to him being taken to be the product of that electrical quantity and the declared pressure at the consumer's terminals that is to say such a constant pressure at those terminals as may be declared by the Undertakers under the Board of Trade regulations.

MANSFIELD CORPORATION ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

A.D. 1899.

*Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Mayor Aldermen and Burgesses of the Borough of Mansfield in the County of Nottingham in respect of the said Borough.*      *Mansfield.*

*Preliminary.*

1. This Order may be cited as the Mansfield Corporation Electric Lighting Order 1899.      Short title.

2. This Order is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 and of any other Acts or parts of Acts incorporated therewith and those Acts and parts of Acts are in this Order collectively referred to as "the principal Act" and the several words terms and expressions to which by the principal Act meanings are assigned shall have in this Order the same respective meanings provided that in this Order—      Interpretation.

The expression "energy" shall mean electrical energy and for the purposes of applying the provisions of the principal Act to this Order electrical energy shall be deemed to be an agency within the meaning of electricity as defined in the Electric Lighting Act 1882;

The expression "power" shall mean electrical power or the rate per unit of time at which energy is supplied;

The expression "main" shall mean any electric line which may be laid down by the Undertakers in any street or public place and through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers for the purpose of general supply;

The expression "service line" shall mean any electric line through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers to a consumer either from any main or directly from the premises of the Undertakers;

The expression "distributing main" shall mean the portion of any main which is used for the purpose of giving origin to service lines for the purposes of general supply;

The expression "general supply" shall mean the general supply of energy to ordinary consumers but shall not include the supply of energy to any one or more particular consumers under special agreement;

The expression "area of supply" shall mean the area within which the Undertakers are for the time being authorised to supply energy under the provisions of this Order;

The expression "county council" means the county council of Nottinghamshire.



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*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

A.D. 1899.  
*Mansfield.*

The expression "consumer" shall mean any body or person supplied or entitled to be supplied with energy by the Undertakers;

The expression "consumer's terminals" shall mean the ends of the electric lines situate upon any consumer's premises and belonging to him at which the supply of energy is delivered from the service lines;

The expression "telegraphic line" when used with respect to any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General shall have the same meaning as in the Telegraph Act 1878 and any such telegraphic line shall be deemed to be injuriously affected where telegraphic communication by means of that line is whether through induction or otherwise in any manner affected;

The expression "railway" shall include any tramroad that is to say any tramway other than a tramway as herein-after defined;

The expression "tramway" shall mean any tramway laid along any street;

The expression "daily penalty" shall mean a penalty for each day on which any offence is continued after conviction therefor;

The expression "Board of Trade regulations" shall mean any regulations or conditions affecting the undertaking made by the Board of Trade under the principal Act or this Order for securing the safety of the public or for insuring a proper and sufficient supply of energy;

The expressions "First Schedule" "Second Schedule" "Third Schedule" and "Fourth Schedule" shall mean the First Second Third and Fourth Schedules to this Order annexed respectively;

The expression "deposited map" shall mean the map of the area of supply deposited at the Board of Trade by the Undertakers together with this Order and signed by an assistant secretary to the Board of Trade;

The expression "plan" shall mean a plan drawn to a horizontal scale of at least one inch to 88 feet and where possible a section drawn to the same horizontal scale as the plan and to a vertical scale of at least one inch to 11 feet or to such other scale as the Board of Trade may approve of for both plan and section together with such detail plan and sections as may be necessary.

Commence-  
ment of  
Order.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the Act confirming this Order is passed which date is in this Order referred to as "the commencement of this Order."

*Description of the Undertakers.*

Description  
of Under-  
takers.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Order the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order shall be the mayor aldermen and burgesses of the borough of Mansfield.

*Area of Supply.*

Area of  
supply.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Order the area of supply shall be the whole of the area which is included in the First Schedule and is more particularly delineated upon the deposited map and thereon edged pink.

A.D. 1899.

*Nature and Mode of Supply.**Mansfield.*

6. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may supply energy within the area of supply for all public and private purposes as defined by the said Act provided as follows:—

Systems and mode of supply.

- (1.) That energy shall be supplied only by means of some system approved in writing by the Board of Trade and subject to the Board of Trade regulations; and
- (2.) The Undertakers shall not without the express consent of the Board of Trade place any electric line above ground except within premises in the sole occupation or control of the Undertakers and except so much of any service line as is necessarily so placed for the purpose of supply; and
- (3.) The Undertakers shall not permit any part of any circuit to be connected with earth except so far as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Board of Trade regulations unless the connection is for the time being approved of by the Board of Trade with the concurrence of the Postmaster-General and is made in accordance with the conditions (if any) of that approval.

*Lands.*

7. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may acquire by purchase or on lease and use any lands for the purposes of this Order and may also for those purposes use any other lands for the time being vested in or leased by them but subject as to such last-mentioned lands to the approval of the Local Government Board and may dispose of any lands acquired by them under the provisions of this section which may not for the time being be required for the purposes of this Order Provided that the amount of land so used by them shall not at any one time exceed in the whole five acres except with the consent of the Board of Trade.

Purchase and use of lands.

Provided also that the Undertakers shall not purchase or acquire for the purposes of this Order ten or more houses which on the 15th day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers or except with the consent of the Local Government Board ten or more houses which were not so occupied on the said 15th day of December but have been or shall be subsequently so occupied.

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" means mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any of those persons who may be residing with them.



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*Mansfield.*Powers for  
execution of  
works.*Works.*

8. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on them by this Order and the principal Act and may break up such streets not repairable by the local authority and such railways and tramways (if any) as are specified in the Third Schedule so far as those streets railways and tramways may for the time being be included in the area of supply and be or be upon land dedicated to public use Provided however as respects any such railway that the powers hereby granted shall extend only to such parts thereof as pass across or along any highway on the level.

Nothing in this Order shall authorise or empower the Undertakers to break up or interfere with any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or any railway or tramway except such streets railways or tramways (if any) or such parts thereof as are specified in the said schedule without the consent of the authority company or person by whom that street railway or tramway is repairable or of the Board of Trade under section thirteen of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 and where the Board of Trade give that consent the provisions of this Order shall apply to the street railway or tramway to which the consent relates as if it had been specified in the said schedule.

Street boxes.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and the Board of Trade regulations the Undertakers may construct in any street such boxes as may be necessary for purposes in connection with the supply of energy including apparatus for the proper ventilation of those boxes.

Every such box shall be for the exclusive use of the Undertakers and under their sole control except so far as the Board of Trade otherwise order and shall be used by the Undertakers only for the purpose of leading off service lines and other distributing conductors or for examining testing regulating measuring directing or controlling the supply of energy or for examining or testing the condition of the mains or other portions of the works or for other like purposes connected with the undertaking and the Undertakers may place therein meters switches and any other suitable and proper apparatus for any of the above purposes.

Every such box including the upper surface or covering thereof shall be constructed of such materials and shall be constructed and maintained by the Undertakers in such manner as not to be a source of danger whether by reason of inequality of surface or otherwise.

Notice of  
works with  
plan to be  
served on the  
Postmaster-  
General.

10. Where the exercise of any of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works (including the construction of boxes) will involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or public bridge the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a.) One month before commencing the execution of the works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall serve a notice upon the Postmaster-General describing the proposed works

together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which the works are intended to be executed and the manner in which it is intended that the street or bridge is to be interfered with and shall upon being required to do so by the Postmaster-General give him any such further information in relation thereto as he desires.

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*Mansfield.*

- (b.) The Postmaster-General may in his discretion approve any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as seem fit or may disapprove them and may give notice of that approval or disapproval to the Undertakers.
- (c.) Where the Postmaster-General approves any such works or plan subject to any amendments or conditions with which the Undertakers are dissatisfied or disapproves any such works or plan the Undertakers may appeal to the Board of Trade and the Board of Trade may inquire into the matter and allow or disallow the appeal and approve any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as may seem fit or may disapprove them.
- (d.) If the Postmaster-General fail to give any such notice of approval or disapproval to the Undertakers within one month after the service of the notice upon him he shall be deemed to have approved the works and plan.
- (e.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not be entitled to execute any such works as above specified except so far as they may be of a description and in accordance with a plan which has been approved or is to be deemed to have been approved by the Postmaster-General or by the Board of Trade as above mentioned but where any such works description and plan are so approved or to be deemed to be approved the Undertakers may cause those works to be executed in accordance with the description and plan subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act.
- (f.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the Postmaster-General for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Where any street or public bridge is repairable by the county council the Undertakers shall serve a like notice and plan upon the county council in addition to those served upon the Postmaster-General and the foregoing



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Mansfield. provisions of this section shall with the necessary modifications apply to the county council in like manner as to the Postmaster-General.

Nothing in this section shall exempt the Undertakers from any penalty or obligation to which they may be liable under this Order or otherwise by law in the event of any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General being at any time injuriously affected by the Undertakers' works or their supply of energy.

As to streets  
not repairable  
by local  
authority or  
county council  
railways  
tramways and  
canals.

11. Where the exercise of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works will involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or county council or over or under any railway tramway or canal the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested:—

- (a.) One month before commencing the execution of the works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall in addition to any other notices which they may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act serve a notice upon the body or person liable to repair the street or part of a street or the body or person for the time being entitled to work the railway or tramway or the owners of the canal (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" describing the proposed works together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which the works are intended to be executed and placed and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they desire.
- (b.) Every such notice shall contain a reference to this section and direct the attention of the owners to whom it is given to the provisions thereof.
- (c.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners those owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the Undertakers requiring that any question in relation to the works or to compensation in respect thereof and any other question arising upon the notice or plan as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon that question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.
- (d.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of the street railway tramway or canal and may if he thinks fit require the Undertakers to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid any interference with any traffic so far as may be possible.
- (e.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the Undertakers or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled the Undertakers may upon paying or securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure cause to be executed the works specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid and may repair

renew and amend them (provided that their character and position are not altered) but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them, as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

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(f.) All works to be executed by the Undertakers under this section shall be carried out to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners and those owners shall have the right to be present during the execution of the works.

(g.) Where the repair renewal or amendment of any existing works of which the character or position is not altered will involve any interference with any railway or any tramway over or under which those works have been placed the Undertakers shall unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties or in cases of emergency give to the owners not less than twenty-four hours' notice before commencing to effect the repair renewal or amendment and the owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the Undertakers shall conform to such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or that officer. The said notice shall be in addition to any other notices which the Undertakers may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act.

(h.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss or damage which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

12. Any body or person for the time being liable to repair any street or part of a street or entitled to work any railway or tramway which the Undertakers are empowered to break up for the purposes of this Order may if they think fit serve a notice upon the Undertakers stating that they desire to exercise or discharge all or any part of any of the powers or duties of the Undertakers as therein specified in relation to the breaking up filling in reinstating or making good any streets bridges sewers drains tunnels or other works vested in or under the control or management of that body or person and may amend or revoke any such notice by another notice similarly served. Where such body or person as aforesaid (in this section referred to as the "givers of the notice") have given notice that they desire to exercise or discharge any such specified

Street authority &c. may give notice of desire to break up streets &c. on behalf of Undertakers.



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powers and duties of the Undertakers then so long as that notice remains in force the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise it is agreed between the parties interested :—

- (a.) The Undertakers shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid except where they have required the givers of the notice to exercise or discharge those powers or duties and the givers of the notice have refused or neglected to comply with that requisition as herein-after provided or in cases of emergency.
- (b.) In addition to any other notices which they are required to give under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not more than four days and not less than two days before the exercise or discharge of any such powers or duties so specified as aforesaid is required to be commenced serve a requisition upon the givers of the notice stating the time when that exercise or discharge is required to be commenced and the manner in which any such powers or duties are required to be exercised or discharged.
- (c.) Upon receipt of any such requisition as last aforesaid the givers of the notice may proceed to exercise or discharge any such powers or duties as required by the Undertakers subject to the like restrictions and conditions so far as they are applicable as the Undertakers would themselves be subject to in that exercise or discharge.
- (d.) If the givers of the notice decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such exercise or discharge of any powers or duties is by any requisition required to be commenced neglect to comply with the requisition the Undertakers may themselves proceed to exercise or discharge the powers or duties therein specified in like manner as they might have done if such notice as aforesaid had not been given to them by the givers of the notice.
- (e.) In any case of emergency the Undertakers may themselves proceed at once to exercise or discharge so much of any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid as may be necessary for the actual remedying of any defect from which the emergency arises without serving any requisition on the givers of the notice but in that case the Undertakers shall within twelve hours after they begin to exercise or discharge such powers or duties as aforesaid give information thereof in writing to the givers of the notice.
- (f.) If the Undertakers exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section they shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

(g.) All expenses properly incurred by the givers of the notice in complying with any requisition of the Undertakers under this section shall be repaid to them by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily.

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—  
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Provided that nothing in this section shall in any way affect the rights of the Undertakers to exercise or discharge any powers or duties conferred or imposed upon them by this Order or the principal Act in relation to the execution of any works beyond the actual breaking up filling in reinstating or making good any such street or part of a street or any such bridges sewers drains tunnels or other works or railway or tramway as in this section mentioned.

13. The Undertakers may alter the position of any pipes or wires being under any street or place authorised to be broken up by them which may interfere with the exercise of their powers under the principal Act or this Order and any body or person may in like manner alter the position of any electric lines or works of the Undertakers being under any such street or place as aforesaid which may interfere with the lawful exercise of any powers vested in that body or person in relation to that street or place subject to the following provisions unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties interested:—

As to alteration of pipes wires &c. under streets.

(a.) One month before commencing any such alterations the Undertakers or the body or person (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "operators" shall serve a notice upon the body or person for the time being entitled to the pipes wires electric lines or works (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" describing the proposed alterations together with a plan showing the manner in which it is intended that those alterations shall be made and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they may desire.

(b.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners those owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the operators requiring that any question in relation to the works or to compensation in respect thereof or any other question arising upon such notice or plan as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon that question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.

(c.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of the pipes wires electric lines or works and may if he thinks fit require the operators to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid interference with any purpose for which the pipes wires electric lines or works are used so far as possible.

(d.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the operators the owners shall be held to have agreed to the notice or plan served on them as aforesaid and in that case or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to



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be settled by arbitration has been so settled the operators upon paying or securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure may cause the alterations specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid to be made but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

(e.) At any time before any operators are entitled to commence any such alterations as aforesaid the owners may serve a statement upon the operators stating that they desire to execute the alterations themselves and where any such statement has been served upon the operators they shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to execute the alterations except where they have notified to the owners that they require them to execute the alterations and the owners have refused or neglected to comply with the notification as herein-after provided.

(f.) Where any such statement as last aforesaid has been served upon the operators they shall not more than forty-eight hours and not less than twenty-four hours before the execution of the alterations is required to be commenced serve a notification upon the owners stating the time when the alterations are required to be commenced and the manner in which the alterations are required to be made.

(g.) Upon receipt of any such notification as last aforesaid the owners may proceed to execute the alterations as required by the operators subject to the like restrictions and conditions so far as they are applicable as the operators would themselves be subject to in executing the alterations.

(h.) If the owners decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such alterations are required to be commenced neglect to comply with the notification the operators may themselves proceed to execute the alterations in like manner as they might have done if no such statement as aforesaid had been served upon them.

(i.) All expenses properly incurred by any owners in complying with any notification of any operators under this section shall be repaid to them by the operators and may be recovered summarily.

(j.) Any owners may if they think fit by any statement served by them under this section upon any operators not being a local authority require the operators to give them such security for the repayment to them of any expenses to be incurred by them in executing any alterations as above mentioned as may be determined in manner provided by this Order and where any operators have been so required to give security they shall not be entitled to serve a notification upon the owners requiring them to execute the alterations until the security has been duly given.

(k.) If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other

compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss damage or penalty which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

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*Mansfield.*

14. Where the Undertakers require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new electric lines (other than service lines) or other works near to which any main pipe syphon electric line or other work belonging to any gas electric supply or water company has been lawfully placed or where any gas or water company require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new mains or pipes (other than service pipes) or other works near to which any lines or works of the Undertakers have been lawfully placed the Undertakers or the gas or water company (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "operators" shall unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties interested or in case of sudden emergency give to the gas electric supply or water company or to the Undertakers (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" not less than three days' notice before commencing to dig or sink such trench as aforesaid and those owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the operators shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or the officer for protecting from injury every such main pipe syphon electric line or work and for securing access thereto and they shall also if required by the owner thereof repair any damage that may be done thereto.

Laying of  
electric lines  
&c. near gas or  
water pipes or  
other electric  
lines.

Where the operators find it necessary to undermine but not alter the position of any pipe electric line or work they shall temporarily support it in position during the execution of their works and before completion provide a suitable and proper foundation for it where so undermined.

Where the operators (being the Undertakers) lay any electric line crossing or liable to touch any mains pipes lines or services belonging to any gas electric supply or water company the conducting portion of the electric line shall be effectively insulated in a manner approved by the Board of Trade and the Undertakers shall not except with the consent of the gas electric supply or water company as the case may be and of the Board of Trade lay their electric lines so as to come into contact with any such mains pipes lines or services or except with the like consent employ any such mains pipes lines or services as conductors for the purposes of their supply of energy.

Any question or difference which may arise under this section shall be determined by arbitration.



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If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall make full compensation to all owners affected thereby for any loss damage penalty or costs which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalty if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied with the requirements and restrictions of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances or that the default in question was due to the fact that the operators were ignorant of the position of the main pipe syphon electric line or work affected thereby and that that ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the operators.

For the purposes of this section the expression "gas company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying gas the expression "water company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying water or water power and the expression "electric supply company" shall mean any body or person supplying energy under the principal Act but not under this Order.

For protection  
of railway  
and canal  
companies.

15. In the exercise of any of the powers of this Order relating to the execution of works the Undertakers shall not in any way injure the railways tunnels arches works or conveniences belonging to any railway or canal company nor obstruct or interfere with the working of the traffic passing along any railway or canal.

For protection  
of telegraphic  
and telephonic  
wires.

16.—(1.) The Undertakers shall take all reasonable precautions in constructing laying down and placing their electric lines and other works of all descriptions and in working their undertaking so as not injuriously to affect whether by induction or otherwise the working of any wire or line from time to time used for the purpose of telegraphic telephonic or electric signalling communication or the currents in such wire or line whether such wire or line be or be not in existence at the time of the laying down or placing of such electric lines or other works. If any question arises between the Undertakers and the owner of any such wire or line as to whether the Undertakers have constructed laid down or placed their electric lines or other works or worked their undertaking in contravention of this sub-section and as to whether the working of such wire or line or the current therein is or is not injuriously affected thereby such question shall be determined by arbitration and the arbitrator (unless he is of opinion that such wire or line not having been so in existence at such time as aforesaid has been placed in unreasonable proximity to the electric lines or works of the Undertakers) may direct the Undertakers to make any alterations in or additions to their system so as to comply with the provisions of this section and the Undertakers shall make such alterations or additions accordingly.

(2.) Seven days before commencing to lay down or place any electric line or to use any electric line in any manner whereby the work of telegraphic or telephonic or electric signalling communication through any wire or line lawfully laid down or placed in any position may be injuriously affected the

Undertakers shall unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested give to the owner of such wire or line notice in writing specifying the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the manner in which such electric line is intended to be used and the amount and nature of the currents intended to be transmitted thereby and the extent to and manner in which (if at all) earth returns are proposed to be used and any owner entitled to receive such notice may from time to time serve a requisition on the Undertakers requiring them to adopt such precautions as may be therein specified in regard to the laying placing or user of such electric line for the purpose of preventing such injurious affection and the Undertakers shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by such owner for the purpose of preventing the communication through such wire or line from being injuriously affected as aforesaid.

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If any difference arises between any such owner and the Undertakers with respect to the reasonableness of any requirements so made such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to repairs or renewals of any electric line so long as the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the amount and nature of the current transmitted thereby are not altered.

(3.) If in any case the Undertakers make default in complying with the requirements of this section they shall make full compensation to every such owner as aforesaid for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every such default and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances or that the default in question was due to the fact that the Undertakers were ignorant of the position of the wire or line affected thereby and that such ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the Undertakers.

(4.) Nothing in this section contained shall be held to deprive any owner of any existing rights to proceed against the Undertakers by indictment action or otherwise in relation to any of the matters aforesaid.

#### *Compulsory Works.*

17.—(1.) The Undertakers shall within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every street or part of a street specified in that behalf in the Second Schedule and shall thereafter maintain those mains.

Mains &c. to be laid down in streets specified in Second Schedule and }  
in remainder of area of supply.

(2.) In addition to the mains herein-before specified the Undertakers shall at any time after the expiration of eighteen months after the commencement



[Ch. xxxv.] *Electric Lighting Orders* [62 & 63 Vict.]  
*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

A.D. 1899. of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the  
*Mansfield.* purposes of general supply throughout every other street or part of a street  
 within the area of supply upon, being required to do so in manner provided  
 by this Order.

All such mains as last above mentioned (unless already laid down) shall be  
 laid down by the Undertakers within six months after any requisition in that  
 behalf served upon them in accordance with the provisions of this Order has  
 become binding upon them or within such further time as may in any  
 case be approved by the Board of Trade.

(3.) When any such requisition is made in respect of any street not  
 repairable by the local authority which is not specified in the Third  
 Schedule the Undertakers shall (unless the authority or person by whom that  
 street is repairable consent to the breaking up thereof) forthwith apply to the  
 Board of Trade under section thirteen of the Electric Lighting Act 1882  
 for the written consent of the Board authorising and empowering the Under-  
 takers to break up that street and the requisition shall not be binding upon  
 them if the Board of Trade refuse their consent in that behalf.

If Undertakers  
 fail to lay  
 down mains  
 &c. Order may  
 be revoked.

18. If the Undertakers make default in laying down any distributing  
 mains in accordance with the provisions of this Order within the periods  
 prescribed in that behalf respectively the Board of Trade may after considering  
 any representations of the Undertakers either revoke this Order as to the  
 whole or any part of the area of supply or if the Undertakers so desire  
 suffer it to remain in force as to such area or part thereof subject to such  
 conditions as they may think fit to impose and any conditions so imposed  
 shall be binding on and observed by the Undertakers and shall be of the like  
 force and effect in every respect as though they were contained in this Order  
 Provided that the Board of Trade shall not revoke this Order as to part of  
 the area of supply where the Undertakers make a representation that they  
 desire to be relieved of their liabilities as respects the rest of the area of supply  
 and in that case the Board of Trade shall not under this section revoke this  
 Order otherwise than as to the whole of the area of supply.

Manner in  
 which requisition is to be  
 made.

19. Any requisition requiring the Undertakers to lay down distributing  
 mains for the purposes of general supply throughout any street or part of a  
 street may be made by six or more owners or occupiers of premises along  
 that street or part of a street.

Every such requisition shall be signed by the persons making it and shall  
 be served on the Undertakers.

Forms of requisition shall be kept by the Undertakers at their office and  
 a copy shall be supplied on application free of charge to any owner or  
 occupier of premises within the area of supply and any requisition so  
 supplied shall be deemed valid in point of form.

Provisions on  
 requisition by  
 owners or  
 occupiers.

20. Where any such requisition is made by any such owners or occupiers  
 as aforesaid the Undertakers (if they think fit) may within fourteen days  
 after the service of the requisition upon them serve a notice on all the persons

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by whom the requisition is signed stating that they decline to be bound by the requisition unless those persons or some of them will bind themselves to take or will guarantee that there shall be taken a supply of energy for three years of such amount in the aggregate (to be specified by the Undertakers in the notice) as will at the rates of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy from distributing mains to ordinary consumers within the area of supply produce annually such reasonable sum as is specified by the Undertakers in the notice. Provided that in the notice the Undertakers shall not without the authority of the Board of Trade specify any sum exceeding twenty per centum upon the expense of providing and laying down the required distributing mains and any other mains or additions to existing mains which may be necessary for the purpose of connecting those distributing mains with the nearest available source of supply.

Where such a notice is served the requisition shall not be binding on the Undertakers unless within fourteen days after the service of the notice on all the persons signing the requisition has been effected or in case of difference the delivery of the arbitrator's award there be tendered to the Undertakers an agreement severally executed by those persons or some of them binding them to take or guaranteeing that there shall be taken for a period of three years at the least such specified amounts of energy respectively as will in the aggregate at the rates of charge above specified produce an annual sum amounting to the sum specified in the notice or determined by arbitration under this section nor unless sufficient security for the payment to the Undertakers of all moneys which may become due to them from these persons under the agreement is offered to the Undertakers (if required by them by such notice as aforesaid) within the period limited for the tender of the agreement as aforesaid.

If the Undertakers consider that the requisition is unreasonable or that under the circumstances of the case the provisions of this section ought to be varied they may within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them appeal to the Board of Trade and that Board after such inquiry if any, as they shall think fit may by order either determine that the requisition is unreasonable and shall not be binding upon the Undertakers or may authorise the Undertakers by their notice to require a supply of energy to be taken for such longer period than three years and to specify such sum or percentage whether calculated as herein-before provided or otherwise as is fixed or directed by the order and the terms of the above-mentioned agreement shall be varied accordingly.

In case of any such appeal to the Board of Trade any notice by the Undertakers under this section may be served by them within fourteen days after the decision of the Board of Trade.

If any difference arises between the Undertakers and any persons signing any such requisition as to any such notice or agreement that difference shall be subject to the provisions of this section and to the decision of the



A.D. 1899. Board of Trade upon such appeal as aforesaid be determined by  
*Mansfield.* arbitration.

*Supply.*

Undertakers  
to furnish  
sufficient  
supply of  
energy to  
owners and  
occupiers  
within the  
area of  
supply.

21. The Undertakers shall upon being required to do so by the owner or occupier of any premises situate within fifty yards from any distributing main of the Undertakers in which they are for the time being required to maintain or are maintaining a supply of energy for the purposes of general supply to private consumers under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations give and continue to give a supply of energy for those premises in accordance with the provisions of this Order and of the said regulations and they shall furnish and lay any electric lines that may be necessary for the purpose of supplying the maximum power with which any such owner or occupier is entitled to be supplied under this Order subject to the conditions following (that is to say):—

The cost of so much of any electric line for the supply of energy to any owner or occupier as may be laid upon the property of that owner or in the possession of that occupier and of so much of any such electric lines as it may be necessary to lay for a greater distance than sixty feet from any distributing main of the Undertakers although not on that property shall if the Undertakers so require be defrayed by that owner or occupier.

Every owner or occupier of premises requiring a supply of energy shall—

Serve a notice upon the Undertakers specifying the premises in respect of which the supply is required and the maximum power required to be supplied and the day (not being an earlier day than a reasonable time after the date of the service of the notice) upon which the supply is required to commence; and

If required by the Undertakers enter into a written contract with them to continue to receive and pay for a supply of energy for a period of at least two years of such an amount that the payment to be made for the supply at the rate of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy to ordinary consumers within the area of supply shall not be less than twenty per centum per annum on the outlay incurred by the Undertakers in providing any electric lines required under this section to be provided by them for the purpose of the supply and if required by the Undertakers give to them security for the payment to them of all moneys which may become due to them by the owner or occupier in respect of any electric lines to be furnished by the Undertakers and in respect of energy to be supplied by them.

Provided always that the Undertakers may after they have given a supply of energy for any premises by notice in writing require the owner

or occupier of those premises within seven days after the date of the service of the notice to give to them security for the payment of all moneys which may become due to them in respect of the supply in case the owner or occupier has not already given that security or in case any security given has become invalid or is insufficient and in case any such owner or occupier fail to comply with the terms of the notice the Undertakers may if they think fit discontinue to supply energy for the premises so long as the failure continues.

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Provided also that if the owner or occupier of any such premises as aforesaid uses any form of lamp or burner or uses the energy supplied to him by the Undertakers for any purposes or deals with it in any manner so as to interfere unduly or improperly with the efficient supply of energy to any other body or person by the Undertakers the Undertakers may if they think fit discontinue to supply energy to those premises so long as that user continues.

Provided also that the Undertakers shall not be compelled to give a supply of energy to any premises unless they are reasonably satisfied that the electric lines fittings and apparatus therein are in good order and condition and not calculated to affect injuriously the use of energy by the Undertakers or by other persons.

If any difference arises under this section as to any improper use of energy or as to any alleged defect in any electric lines fittings or apparatus that difference shall be determined by arbitration.

22. The maximum power with which any consumer shall be entitled to be supplied shall be of such amount as he may require to be supplied with not exceeding what may be reasonably anticipated as the maximum consumption on his premises. Provided that where any consumer has required the Undertakers to supply him with a maximum power of any specified amount he shall not be entitled to alter that maximum except upon one month's notice to the Undertakers and any expenses reasonably incurred by the Undertakers in respect of the service lines by which energy is supplied to the premises of that consumer or any fittings or apparatus of the Undertakers upon these premises consequent upon the alteration shall be paid by him to the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Maximum  
power.

If any difference arises between any such owner or occupier and the Undertakers as to what may be reasonably anticipated as the consumption on his premises or as to the reasonableness of any expenses under this section that difference shall be determined by arbitration.

23. Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy to any owner or occupier of premises to whom they may be and are required to supply energy under this Order they shall be liable in respect of each default to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each day on which the default occurs.

Penalty for  
failure to  
supply.



[Ch. xxxv.] *Electric Lighting Orders* [62 & 63 VICT.]  
*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

**A.D. 1899.** Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy in accordance with the terms of the Board of Trade regulations they shall be liable to such penalties as are prescribed by the regulations in that behalf.  
**Mansfield.**

Provided that the penalties to be inflicted on the Undertakers under this section shall in no case exceed in the aggregate the sum of fifty pounds in respect of any defaults not being wilful defaults on the part of the Undertakers for any one day and provided also that in no case shall any penalty be inflicted in respect of any default if the court are of opinion that the default was caused by inevitable accident or force majeure or was of so slight or unimportant a character as not materially to affect the value of the supply.

*Price.*

**Methods of charging.**

24. The Undertakers may charge for energy supplied by them to any ordinary consumer (otherwise than by agreement)—

- (1.) By the actual amount of energy so supplied; or
- (2.) By the electrical quantity contained in the supply; or
- (3.) By such other method as may for the time being be approved by the Board of Trade.

Provided that where the Undertakers charge by any methods so approved by the Board of Trade any consumer who objects to that method may by one month's notice in writing require the Undertakers to charge him at their option by the actual amount of energy supplied to him or by the electrical quantity contained in the supply and thereafter the Undertakers shall not except with the consumer's consent charge him by any other method.

Provided also that before commencing to supply energy through any distributing main for the purposes of general supply the Undertakers shall by public advertisement give notice by what method they propose to charge for energy supplied through that main and where the Undertakers have given any such notice they shall not be entitled to change that method of charging except after one month's notice of the change has been given by them to every consumer who is supplied by them from the main.

**Maximum prices.**

25. The prices to be charged by the Undertakers for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the Fourth Schedule in the first and second sections thereof respectively or in the case of a method of charge approved of by the Board of Trade such price as the Board shall on approving such method determine.

**Other charges by agreement.**

26. Subject to the provisions of this Order and of the principal Act and to the right of the consumer to require that he shall be charged according to some one or other of the methods above mentioned the Undertakers may make any agreement with a consumer as to the price to be charged for energy and the mode in which those charges are to be ascertained and may charge accordingly.

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*Electric Inspectors.**Mansfield.*Appointment  
of electric  
inspectors.

27. The Board of Trade on the application of any consumer or of the Undertakers may appoint and keep appointed one or more competent and impartial person or persons to be electric inspectors under this Order.

The duties of an electric inspector under this Order shall be as follows:—

- (a.) The inspection and testing periodically and in special cases of the Undertakers' electric lines and works and the supply of energy given by them;
- (b.) The certifying and examination of meters; and
- (c.) Such other duties in relation to the undertaking as may be required of him under the provisions of this Order or of the Board of Trade regulations.

The Board of Trade may prescribe the fees to be taken by an electric inspector and the manner in which and the times at which his duties are to be performed.

28. The Undertakers shall pay to every electric inspector appointed under this Order such reasonable remuneration (if any) as may be determined by the Board of Trade and that remuneration may be in addition to or in substitution for any fees which are directed to be paid to electric inspectors for services rendered by them under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations as may be settled by that Board and where any such remuneration is settled to be in substitution for fees any fees payable by any party other than the Undertakers shall in lieu of being paid to the electric inspector for his own use be due and paid to him on behalf and for the use of the Undertakers and shall be carried by them to the credit of the local rate.

Remuneration  
of electric  
inspectors.

29.—(1.) The Undertakers shall send to the Board of Trade notice of any accident by explosion or fire and also of any other accident of such kind as to have caused or to be likely to have caused loss of life or personal injury which has occurred in any part of the Undertakers' works or their circuits or in connection with those works and circuits and also notice of any loss of life or personal injury occasioned by any such accident. The notice shall be sent by the earliest practicable post after the accident occurs or as the case may be after the loss of life or personal injury becomes known to the Undertakers.

Notice of  
accidents and  
inquiries by  
Board of  
Trade.

If the Undertakers fail to comply with the provisions of this sub-section they shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

(2.) The Board of Trade may if they deem it necessary appoint any electric inspector or other fit person or persons to inquire and report as to the cause of any accident affecting the safety of the public which may have been occasioned by or in connection with the Undertakers' works whether notice of the accident has or has not been received from the Undertakers or as to the manner and extent in and to which the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and of the Board of Trade regulations so far as those provisions affect the safety of the public have been complied with by the Undertakers



A.D. 1899. and any person appointed under this section not being an electric inspector shall for the purposes of his appointment have all the powers of an electric inspector under this Order.

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*Testing and Inspection.*

Testing of  
mains.

30. On the occasion of the testing of any main of the Undertakers reasonable notice thereof shall be given to the Undertakers by the electric inspector and the testing shall be carried out at such suitable hours as in the opinion of the inspector will least interfere with the supply of energy by the Undertakers and in such manner as the inspector thinks expedient but except under the provisions of a special order in that behalf made by the Board of Trade he shall not be entitled to have access to or interfere with the mains of the Undertakers at any points other than those at which the Undertakers have reserved for themselves access to the said mains Provided that the Undertakers shall not be held responsible for any interruption in the supply of energy which may be occasioned by or required by the inspector for the purpose of any such testing as aforesaid Provided also that the testings shall not be made in regard to any particular portion of a main oftener than once in any three months unless in pursuance of a special order made in that behalf by the Board of Trade.

Testing of  
works and  
supply on  
consumer's  
premises.

31. An electric inspector if and when required to do so by any consumer shall on payment by the consumer of the prescribed fee test the variation of electric pressure at the consumer's terminals or make such other inspection and testing of the service lines apparatus and works of the Undertakers upon the consumer's premises as may be necessary for the purpose of determining whether the Undertakers have complied with the provisions of this Order and Board of Trade regulations.

Undertakers  
to establish  
testing  
stations.

32. A court of summary jurisdiction may upon the application of any ten consumers direct the Undertakers at their own cost to establish at such places within a reasonable distance from a distributing main and keep in proper condition such reasonable number of testing stations as the court think proper and sufficient for testing the supply of energy by the Undertakers through the main and thereupon the Undertakers shall establish such testing places and provide thereat such proper and suitable instruments of a pattern to be approved by the Board of Trade as the court direct and they shall connect those stations by means of proper and sufficient electric lines with the mains and supply energy thereto for the purpose of the testing.

Undertakers  
to keep  
instruments  
on their  
premises.

33. The Undertakers shall set up and keep upon all premises from which they supply energy by any distributing mains such suitable and proper instruments of such pattern and construction as may be approved or prescribed by the Board of Trade and shall take and record and keep recorded such observations as the Board of Trade may prescribe and any observations so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

34. The Undertakers shall keep in efficient working order all instruments which they are required by or under this Order to place set up or keep at any testing station or on their own premises and any electric inspector appointed under this Order may examine and record the readings of those instruments and any readings so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Readings of instruments to be taken.

35. Any electric inspector appointed under this Order shall have the right to have access at all reasonable hours to the testing stations and premises of the Undertakers for the purpose of testing the electric lines and instruments of the Undertakers and ascertaining if they are in order and in case they are not in order he may require the Undertakers forthwith to have them put in order.

Electric inspectors may test Undertakers' instruments.

36. The Undertakers may if they think fit on each occasion of the testing of any main or service line or the testing or inspection of any instruments of the Undertakers by any electric inspector be represented by some officer or other agent but that officer or agent shall not interfere with the testing or inspection.

Representation of Undertakers at testings.

37. The Undertakers shall afford all facilities for the proper execution of this Order with respect to inspection and testing and the readings and inspection of instruments and shall comply with all the requirements of or under this Order in that behalf and in case the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the provisions of this section they shall be liable in respect of each default to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding one pound.

Undertakers to give facilities for testing.

38. Every electric inspector shall on the day immediately following that on which any testing has been completed by him under this Order make and deliver a report of the results of his testing to the authority or persons by whom he was required to make the testing and also to the Undertakers and that report shall be receivable in evidence.

Report of results of testing.

If the Undertakers or any such authority or person are or is dissatisfied with any report of any electric inspector they or he may appeal to the Board of Trade against the report and thereupon the Board of Trade shall inquire into and decide upon the matter of the appeal and their decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

39. Save as otherwise provided by this Order or by the Board of Trade regulations all fees and reasonable expenses of an electric inspector shall unless agreed be ascertained by the Board of Trade and shall be paid by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Expenses of electric inspector.

Provided that where the report of an electric inspector or the decision of the Board of Trade shows that any consumer was guilty of any default or negligence those fees and expenses shall on being ascertained as above mentioned be paid by the consumer or consumers as the Board of Trade having regard to the report or decision direct and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.



A.D. 1899. Provided also that in any proceedings for penalties under this Order the  
*Mansfield.* fees and expenses incurred in connection with those proceedings shall be payable by the complainant or defendant as the court direct.

*Meters.*

Meters to be used except by agreement.

40. The amount of energy supplied by the Undertakers to any ordinary consumer under this Order or the electrical quantity contained in the supply (according to the method by which the Undertakers elect to charge) in this Order referred to as "the value of the supply" shall except as otherwise agreed between the consumer and the Undertakers be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter duly certified under the provisions of this Order.

Meters to be certified.

41. A meter shall be considered to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order if it be certified by an electric inspector appointed under this Order to be a correct meter and to be of some construction and pattern and to have been fixed and to have been connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade and every such meter is in this Order referred to as a "certified meter" Provided that where any alteration is made in any certified meter or where any such meter is unfixed or disconnected from the service lines that meter shall cease to be a certified meter unless and until it be again certified as a certified meter under the provisions of this Order.

Inspector to certify meters.

42. An electric inspector on being required to do so by the Undertakers or by any consumer and on payment of the prescribed fee by the party so requiring him shall examine any meter intended for ascertaining the value of the supply and shall certify it as a certified meter if he considers it entitled to be so certified.

Undertakers to supply meters if required to do so.

43. Where the value of the supply is under this Order required to be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter the Undertakers shall if required by any consumer supply him with an appropriate meter and shall if required fix it upon the premises of the consumer and connect the service lines therewith and procure the meter to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order and for these purposes may authorise and empower any officer or person to enter upon the premises at all reasonable times and execute all necessary works and do all necessary acts provided that previously to supplying any such meter the Undertakers may require the consumer to pay to them a reasonable sum in respect of the price of the meter or to give security therefor or (if he desires to hire the meter) may require him to enter into an agreement for the hire of the meter as herein-after provided.

Meters not to be connected or disconnected without notice.

44. No consumer shall connect any meter used or to be used under this Order for ascertaining the value of the supply with any electric line through which energy is supplied by the Undertakers or disconnect any such meter from any such electric line unless he has given to the Undertakers not less

than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention to do so and if any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

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45. Every consumer shall at all times at his own expense keep all meters belonging to him whereby the value of the supply is to be ascertained in proper order for correctly registering that value and in default of his so doing the Undertakers may cease to supply energy through the meter.

Consumer  
to keep his  
meter in  
proper order.

The Undertakers shall have access to and be at liberty to take off remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times Provided that all reasonable expenses of and incident to any such taking off removing testing inspecting and replacing and the procuring the meter to be again duly certified where that re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall if the meter is found to be not in proper order be paid by the consumer but if it is found to be in proper order all expenses connected therewith shall be paid by the Undertakers.

46. The Undertakers may let for hire any meter for ascertaining the value of the supply and any fittings thereto for such remuneration in money and on such terms with respect to the repair of the meter and fittings and for securing the safety and return to the Undertakers of the meter and fittings as may be agreed upon between the hirer and the Undertakers or in case of difference decided by the Board of Trade and that remuneration shall be recoverable by the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Power to the  
Undertakers  
to let meters.

47. The Undertakers shall unless the agreement for hire otherwise provides at all times at their own expense keep all meters let for hire by them to any consumer whereby the value of the supply is ascertained in proper order for correctly registering that value and in default of their doing so the consumer shall not be liable to pay rent for the meters during such time as the default continues The Undertakers shall for the purposes aforesaid have access to and be at liberty to remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times Provided that the expenses of procuring any such meter to be again duly certified where that re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Undertakers  
to keep  
meters let  
for hire in  
repair.

48. If any difference arises between any consumer and the Undertakers as to whether any meter whereby the value of the supply is ascertained (whether belonging to the consumer or the Undertakers) is or is not in proper order for correctly registering that value or as to whether that value has been correctly registered in any case by any meter that difference shall be determined upon the application of either party by an electric inspector and that inspector shall also order by which of the parties the costs of and incidental to the proceedings before him shall be paid and the decision of the inspector shall be final and binding on all parties Subject as aforesaid the register of the meter shall be conclusive evidence in the absence of fraud of the value of the supply.

Differences  
as to correct  
ness of meter  
to be settled  
by inspector.



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Undertakers  
to pay  
expenses of  
providing  
new meters  
where method  
of charge  
altered.

49. Where any consumer who is supplied with energy by the Undertakers from any distributing main is provided with a certified meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply and the Undertakers change the method of charging for energy supplied by them from the main the Undertakers shall pay to that consumer the reasonable expenses to which he may be put in providing a new meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply according to the new method of charging and those expenses may be recovered by the consumer from the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Undertakers  
may place  
meters to  
measure  
supply or to  
check measure-  
ment thereof.

50. In addition to any meter which may be placed upon the premises of any consumer to ascertain the value of the supply the Undertakers may place upon his premises such meter or other apparatus as they may desire for the purpose of ascertaining or regulating either the amount of energy supplied to the consumer or the number of hours during which the supply is given or the maximum power taken by the consumer or any other quantity or time connected with the supply. Provided that the meter or apparatus shall be of some construction and pattern and shall be fixed and connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade and shall be supplied and maintained entirely at the cost of the Undertakers and shall not except by agreement be placed otherwise than between the mains of the Undertakers and the consumer's terminals.

*Maps.*

Map of area  
of supply to  
be made.

51. The Undertakers shall forthwith after commencing to supply energy under this Order cause a map to be made of the area of supply and shall cause to be marked thereon the line and the depth below the surface of all their then existing mains service lines and other underground works and street boxes and shall once in every year cause that map to be duly corrected so as to show the then existing lines. The Undertakers shall also if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General cause to be made sections showing the level of all their existing mains and underground works other than service lines. The said map and sections shall be on such scale or scales as the Board of Trade prescribe.

Every map and section so made or corrected or a copy thereof marked with the date when it was so made or last corrected shall be kept by the Undertakers at their principal office within the area of supply and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of all applicants and those applicants may take copies of it or any part thereof. The Undertakers may demand and take from every such applicant as aforesaid such fee not exceeding one shilling for each inspection of the map section or copy and such further fee not exceeding five shillings for each copy of it or any part thereof taken by the applicant as they prescribe.

The Undertakers shall if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General supply to them or him a copy of any such map or section and cause that copy to be duly corrected so as to agree with the

original or originals thereof as kept for the time being at the office of the Undertakers.

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If the Undertakers fail to comply with any of the requirements of this section they shall for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding two pounds.

*Application of Moneys received.*

52. All moneys received by the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking except (a) borrowed money (b) money arising from the disposal of lands acquired for the purposes of this Order and (c) money not of the nature of rent received by them in respect of any transfer under the provisions of this Order shall be applied by them as follows:—

Application of  
revenue.

- (1.) In payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance of the undertaking including all costs expenses penalties and damages incurred or payable by the Undertakers consequent upon any proceedings by or against the Undertakers their officers or servants in relation to the undertaking.
- (2.) In payment of the interest or dividend on any mortgages stock or other securities granted and issued by the Undertakers in respect of money borrowed for electricity purposes.
- (3.) In providing any instalments or sinking fund required to be provided in respect of moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.
- (4.) In payment of all other their expenses of executing this Order not being expenses properly chargeable to capital.
- (5.) In providing a reserve fund if they think fit by setting aside such money as they may from time to time think reasonable and investing the money and the resulting income thereof in Government securities or in any other securities in which trustees are by law for the time being authorised to invest other than stock or securities of the Undertakers and accumulating it at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-tenth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking. The fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Undertakers from the undertaking or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking and so that if that fund is at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed limit and so from time to time as often as the reduction happens.

The Undertakers shall carry the net surplus remaining in any year and the annual proceeds of the reserve fund when amounting to the prescribed limit to the credit of the local rate as defined by the principal Act or at their option shall apply that surplus or any part thereof to the improvement of the district for which they are the local authority or in reduction of the capital moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.

Provided always that if the surplus in any year exceed five per centum per annum upon the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking the



A.D. 1899. Undertakers shall make such a rateable reduction in the charge for the supply of energy as in their judgment will reduce the surplus to that maximum rate of profit but this proviso shall only apply to so much of the undertaking as for the time being remains in the hands of the Undertakers.

*Mansfield.*

Any deficiency of income in any year not answered out of the reserve fund shall be charged upon and payable out of the local rate.

Application  
of capital  
moneys.

53. All moneys arising from the disposal of lands acquired by the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order and all moneys not of the nature of rent received by them in respect of any transfer of the undertaking under the provisions of this Order and all other capital moneys received by them in respect of the undertaking shall be applied by them as follows:—

- (1.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for electricity purposes.
- (2.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for other than electricity purposes.

*Notices &c.*Notices &c.  
may be  
printed or  
written.

54. Notices orders and other documents under this Order may be in writing or in print or partly in writing and partly in print and where any notice order or document requires authentication by the Undertakers the signature thereof by their clerk or surveyor shall be sufficient authentication.

Service of  
notices &c.

55. Any notice order or document required or authorised to be served upon any body or person under this Order or the principal Act may be served by being addressed to that body or person and being left at or transmitted through the post to the following addresses respectively:—

- (a.) In the case of the Board of Trade the office of the Board of Trade;
- (b.) In the case of the Postmaster-General the General Post Office;
- (c.) In the case of any county council the office of that council;
- (d.) In the case of any local authority the office of that local authority;
- (e.) In the case of any company having a registered office the registered office of that company;
- (f.) In the case of a company having an office or offices but no registered office the principal office of that company;
- (g.) In the case of any other person the usual or last known place of abode of that person.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of any premises shall be deemed to be properly addressed if addressed by the description of the "owner" or "occupier" of the premises (naming the premises) without further name or description.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of premises may be served by delivering it or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises or if there is no

person on the premises to whom the same can with reasonable diligence be delivered by fixing it on some conspicuous part of the premises.

A.D. 1899.

*Mansfield.*

Subject to the provisions of this Order as to cases of emergency where the interval of time between the service of any notice or document under the provisions of this Order and the execution of any works or the performance of any duty or act is less than seven days the following days shall not be reckoned in the computation of that time that is to say Sunday Christmas Day Good Friday any bank holiday under and within the meaning of the Bank Holiday Act 1871 and any Act amending that Act and any day appointed for public fast humiliation or thanksgiving.

*Revocation of Order.*

56. If at any time after the commencement of this Order the Board of Trade have reason to believe that the Undertakers have made default in executing works or supplying energy in accordance with the provisions of this Order the Board of Trade may after such inquiry as they may think necessary revoke this Order as to the whole or with the consent of the Undertakers any part of the area of supply upon such terms as the Board of Trade think just.

Revocation  
where works  
not executed.

57. In addition to any powers which the Board of Trade may have in that behalf they may revoke this Order at any time with the consent and concurrence of the Undertakers upon such terms as the Board of Trade think fit.

Revocation  
of Order with  
consent.

58. If the Board of Trade at any time revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply any persons who are liable to repair any street or part of a street within that area or part thereof in which any works of the Undertakers have been placed may forthwith remove those works with all reasonable care and the Undertakers shall pay to those persons such reasonable costs of the removal as is specified in a notice to be served on the Undertakers by those persons or if so required by the Undertakers within one week after the service of the notice upon them as may be settled by arbitration.

Provisions  
where Order  
revoked.

If the Undertakers fail to pay such reasonable costs as aforesaid within one month of the service upon them of such notice or the delivery of the award of the arbitrator (as the case may be) such person as aforesaid may without any previous notice to the Undertakers (but without prejudice to any other remedy which they may have for the recovery of the amount) sell and dispose of any such works as aforesaid either by public auction or private sale and for such sum or sums and to such person or persons as they think fit and may out of the proceeds of the sale pay and reimburse themselves the amount of the costs so specified or settled as aforesaid and of the costs of sale and the balance (if any) of the proceeds of the sale shall be paid over by them to the Undertakers.



A.D. 1899.

*Mansfield.*Remedying  
of system  
and works.*General.*

59. If at any time it is established to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade (a) that the Undertakers are supplying energy otherwise than by means of a system which has been approved by the Board of Trade or (except in accordance with the provisions of this Order) have permitted any part of their circuits to be connected with earth or placed any electric line above ground or (b) that any electric lines or works of the Undertakers are defective so as not to be in accordance with the provisions of this Order or the Board of Trade regulations or (c) that any work of the Undertakers or their supply of energy is attended with danger to the public safety or injuriously affects any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General the Board of Trade may by order specify the matter complained of and require the Undertakers to abate or discontinue it within such period as is therein limited in that behalf and if the Undertakers make default in complying with the order they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for every day during which the default continues.

The Board of Trade may also if they think fit by the same or any other order forbid the use of any electric line or work as from such date as may be specified in that behalf until the order is complied with or for such time as may be so specified and if the Undertakers make use of any such electric line or work while the use thereof is so forbidden they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds for every day during which the user continues.

In any case of non-compliance with an order under this section whether a pecuniary penalty has been recovered or not the Board of Trade if in their opinion the public interest so requires may revoke this Order on such terms as they think just.

Publication  
of regulations.

60. The Board of Trade regulations for the time being in force shall within one month after they have come into force as made or last altered be printed at the expense of the Undertakers and true copies thereof certified by or on behalf of the Undertakers shall be kept by them at their principal office within the area of supply and supplied to any person demanding them at a price not exceeding sixpence for each copy.

If the Undertakers make default in complying with the provisions of this section they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Nature and  
amount of  
security.

61. Where any security is required under this Order to be given to or by the Undertakers that security may be by way of deposit or otherwise and of such amount as may be agreed upon between the parties or as in default of agreement may be determined on the application of either party by a court of summary jurisdiction and that court may also order by which of the parties the costs of the proceedings before them shall be paid and the decision of the court shall be final and binding on all parties. Provided that where any such security is given by way of deposit the party to whom the security

is given shall pay interest at the rate of four per centum per annum on every sum of ten shillings so deposited for every six months during which it remains in their hands.

A.D. 1899.

*Mansfield.*

62. All things required or authorised under this Order to be done by to or before the Board of Trade may be done by to or before the President or a secretary or an assistant secretary of the Board.

Proceedings  
of Board of  
Trade.

All documents purporting to be orders made by the Board of Trade and to be sealed with the seal of the Board or to be signed by a secretary or assistant secretary of the Board or by any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board shall be received in evidence and shall be deemed to be those orders without further proof unless the contrary is shown.

A certificate signed by the President of the Board of Trade that any order made or act done is the order or act of the Board shall be conclusive evidence of the order or act so certified.

63. Where this Order provides for any consent or approval of the Board of Trade the Board may give that consent or approval subject to terms or conditions or may withhold their consent or approval as in their discretion they may think fit.

As to approval  
or consent  
of Board of  
Trade.

All costs and expenses of or incident to any approval consent certificate or order of the Board of Trade or of any inspector or person appointed by the Board of Trade including the cost of any inquiry or tests which may be required to be made by the Board of Trade for the purpose of determining whether the same should be given or made to such an amount as the Board of Trade certify to be due shall be borne and paid by the applicant or applicants therefor. Provided always that where any approval is given by the Board of Trade to any plan pattern or specification they may require such copies of the same as they may think fit to be prepared and deposited at their office at the expense of the said applicant or applicants and may as they think fit revoke any approval so given or permit the approval to be continued subject to such modifications as they think necessary.

64. Where the Board of Trade upon the application of the Undertakers give any approval or grant any extension of any time limited for the performance of any duties by the Undertakers or revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply notice that the approval has been given or the extension of time granted or the revocation made shall if the Board of Trade so direct be published by public advertisement once at least in each of two successive weeks in some one and the same local newspaper by the Undertakers.

Notice of  
approval of  
Board of  
Trade &c.  
to be given  
by adver-  
tisement. :

65. All penalties fees expenses and other moneys recoverable under this Order or under the Board of Trade regulations the recovery of which is not otherwise specially provided for may be recovered summarily in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Recovery  
and application  
of penalties.



A.D. 1899.

Any penalty recovered on prosecution by any body or person or any part thereof may if the court so direct be paid to that body or person.

*Mansfield.*

Undertakers  
to be respon-  
sible for all  
damages.

66. The Undertakers shall be answerable for all accidents damages and injuries happening through the act or default of the Undertakers or of any person in their employment by reason of or in consequence of any of the Undertakers' works and shall save harmless all authorities bodies and persons by whom any street is repairable and all other authorities companies and bodies collectively and individually and their officers and servants from all damages and costs in respect of those accidents damages and injuries.

Incorporation  
of section 265  
of Public  
Health Act  
1875.

67. Section two hundred and sixty-five of the Public Health Act 1875 shall be incorporated with this Order and in the construction of that section for the purpose of this Order "this Act" means this Order and the principal Act and the "local authority" means the Undertakers.

Saving for  
Postmaster-  
General.

68. Nothing in this Order shall affect any right or remedy of the Postmaster-General under the principal Act or the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1897 and all provisions contained in this Order in favour of the Postmaster-General shall be construed to be in addition to and not in modification of the provisions of those Acts.

Undertakers  
not exempted  
from proceed-  
ings for  
nuisance.

69. Nothing in this Order shall exonerate the Undertakers from any indictment action or other proceedings for nuisance in the event of any nuisance being caused or permitted by them.

Provision as  
to general  
Acts.

70. Nothing in this Order shall exempt the Undertakers or their undertaking from the provisions of or deprive the Undertakers of the benefits of any general Act relating to electricity or to the supply of or price to be charged for energy which may be passed after the commencement of this Order.

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## SCHEDULES.

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### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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#### *Area of Supply.*

The borough of Mansfield as the same is constituted at the commencement of this Order.

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## SECOND SCHEDULE.

A.D. 1899.

*Mansfield.*

*List of streets and parts of streets throughout which the Undertakers are to lay distributing mains within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order :—*

The Market Place Market Street Albert Street Stockwell Gate West Gate Leeming Street Church Street and Bridge Street.

## THIRD SCHEDULE.

*List of streets not repairable by the local authority railways and tramways which may be broken up by the Undertakers in pursuance of the special powers granted by this Order :—*

## (a.) STREETS :—

Belper Street Bentinck Street Birkland Street Bishop Street Bowling Green field Burns Street Byron Street Cavendish Street Clifford Street Corporation Street Cromwell Street Crow Hill Dame Flogan Street Duke Street Frisby Street Garden Row Gedling Street Gladstone Street Hardwick Street Heywood Street High Oakham Road Holden Street James Yard Ladybrook Lane Leyton Avenue Lime Tree Place Linden Street Lindley Street Lord Street Milton Street Newton Street Noel Street Padley Hill The Park Park Avenue Plantation Row Quarry Lane Rock Valley Rosemary Lane St. John's Place Stonecross Lane Talbot Street Tennyson Street Titchfield Street Windmill Lane Bagshaw Street (Pleasley Hill) Church Street (Pleasley Hill) Hill Street (Pleasley Hill).

The Bridges carrying Windmill Lane and Park Avenue respectively over the Mansfield and Worksop branch line.

## (b.) RAILWAYS :—The Midland Railway as follows :—

The level crossings over the Mansfield and Nottingham branch line at the southern end of Victoria Street and at the end of Brickfield Lane respectively.

## (c.) TRAMWAYS :—None.



A.D. 1899.

*Mansfield.*FOURTH SCHEDULE.

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In this schedule—

The expression "unit" shall mean the energy contained in a current of one thousand ampères flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during one hour.

## SECTION 1. :

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the actual amount of energy supplied to him they shall be entitled to charge him at the following rates per quarter For any amount up to twenty units thirteen shillings and fourpence and for each unit over twenty units eightpence.

## SECTION 2.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to him they shall be entitled to charge him according to the rates set forth in section 1 of this schedule the amount of energy supplied to him being taken to be the product of that electrical quantity and the declared pressure at the consumer's terminals that is to say such a constant pressure at those terminals as may be declared by the Undertakers under the Board of Trade regulations.

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## WATH-UPON-DEARNE ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

A.D. 1899.

*Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Urban District Council of Wath-upon-Dearne in respect of the Urban District of Wath-upon-Dearne in the West Riding of the County of York.*

*Wath-upon-Dearne.**Preliminary.*

1. This Order may be cited as the Wath-upon-Dearne Electric Lighting Order 1899. Short title.

2. This Order is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 and of any other Acts or parts of Acts incorporated therewith which said Acts and parts of Acts are in this Order collectively referred to as "the principal Act" and the several words terms and expressions to which by the principal Act meanings are assigned shall have in this Order the same respective meanings provided that in this Order— Interpretation.

The expression "energy" shall mean electrical energy and for the purposes of applying the provisions of the principal Act to this Order electrical energy shall be deemed to be an agency within the meaning of electricity as defined in the Electric Lighting Act 1882:

The expression "power" shall mean electrical power or the rate per unit of time at which energy is supplied:

The expression "main" shall mean any electric line which may be laid down by the Undertakers in any street or public place and through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers for the purposes of general supply:

The expression "service line" shall mean any electric line through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers to a consumer either from any main or directly from the premises of the Undertakers:

The expression "distributing main" shall mean the portion of any main which is used for the purpose of giving origin to service lines for the purposes of general supply:

The expression "general supply" shall mean the general supply of energy to ordinary consumers but shall not include the supply of energy to any one or more particular consumers under special agreement:

The expression "area of supply" shall mean the area within which the Undertakers are for the time being authorised to supply energy under the provisions of this Order:

The expression "county council" shall mean the county council of the West Riding of the county of York:

The expression "consumer" shall mean any body or person supplied or entitled to be supplied with energy by the Undertakers:



A.D. 1899.

*Wath-upon-  
Dearne.*

The expression "consumer's terminals" shall mean the ends of the electric lines situate upon any consumer's premises and belonging to him at which the supply of energy is delivered from the service lines :

The expression "telegraphic line" when used with respect to any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General shall have the same meaning as in the Telegraph Act 1878 and any such telegraphic line shall be deemed to be injuriously affected where telegraphic communication by means of such line is whether through induction or otherwise in any manner affected :

The expression "railway" shall include any tramroad that is to say any tramway other than a tramway as herein-after defined :

The expression "tramway" shall mean any tramway laid along any street :

The expression "daily penalty" shall mean a penalty for each day on which any offence is continued after conviction thereof :

The expression "Board of Trade regulations" shall mean any regulations or conditions affecting the undertaking made by the Board of Trade under the principal Act or this Order for securing the safety of the public or for insuring a proper and sufficient supply of energy :

The expressions "First Schedule" "Second Schedule" "Third Schedule" and "Fourth Schedule" shall mean the First Second Third and Fourth Schedules to this Order annexed respectively :

The expression "deposited map" shall mean the map of the area of supply deposited at the Board of Trade by the Undertakers together with this Order and signed by an assistant secretary to the Board of Trade :

The expression "plan" shall mean a plan drawn to a horizontal scale of at least one inch to 88 feet and where possible a section drawn to the same horizontal scale as the plan and to a vertical scale of at least one inch to 11 feet or to such other scale as the Board of Trade may approve of for both plan and section together with such detail plan and sections as may be necessary.

Commence-  
ment of Order.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the Act confirming this Order is passed which date is in this Order referred to as "the commencement of this Order."

*Description of the Undertakers.*Description  
of Undertakers.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Order the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order shall be the urban district council of Wath-upon-Dearne.

*Area of Supply.*

Area of supply.

5. Subject to the provisions of this Order the area of supply shall be the whole of the area included in the First Schedule which said area is more particularly delineated upon the deposited map and thereon edged green.

A.D. 1899.

*Wath-upon-*  
*Dearne.*Systems and  
mode of supply.*Nature and Mode of Supply.*

6. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may supply energy within the area of supply for all public and private purposes as defined by the said Act provided as follows:—

- (1.) Such energy shall be supplied only by means of some system which shall be approved in writing by the Board of Trade and subject to the Board of Trade regulations; and
- (2.) The Undertakers shall not without the express consent of the Board of Trade place any electric line above ground except within premises in the sole occupation or control of the Undertakers and except so much of any service line as is necessarily so placed for the purpose of supply; and
- (3.) The Undertakers shall not permit any part of any circuit to be connected with earth except so far as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Board of Trade regulations unless such connection is for the time being approved of by the Board of Trade with the concurrence of the Postmaster-General and is made in accordance with the conditions (if any) of such approval.

*Lands.*

7. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may acquire by purchase or on lease and use any lands for the purposes of this Order and may also for such purposes use any other lands for the time being vested in or leased by them but subject as to such last-mentioned lands to the approval of the Local Government Board and may dispose of any lands acquired by them under the provisions of this section which may not for the time being be required for the purposes of this Order. Provided that the amount of land so used by them shall not at any one time exceed in the whole five acres except with the consent of the Board of Trade.

Purchase  
and use of  
lands.

Provided also that the Undertakers shall not purchase or acquire for the purposes of this Order ten or more houses which on the 15th day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers or except with the consent of the Local Government Board ten or more houses which were not so occupied on the said 15th day of December but have been or shall be subsequently so occupied.

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" means mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any of such persons who may be residing with them.



A.D. 1899.

*Wath-upon-  
Dearne.*Powers for  
execution of  
works.*Works.*

8. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on them by this Order and the principal Act and may break up such streets not repairable by the local authority and such railways and tramways (if any) as are specified in the Third Schedule so far as such streets railways and tramways may for the time being be included in the area of supply and be or be upon land dedicated to public use Provided however as respects any such railway that the powers hereby granted shall extend only to such parts thereof as pass across or along any highway on the level.

Nothing in this Order shall authorise or empower the Undertakers to break up or interfere with any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or any railway or tramway except such streets railways or tramways (if any) or such parts thereof as are specified in the said schedule without the consent of the authority company or person by whom such street railway or tramway is repairable or of the Board of Trade under section thirteen of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 and where the Board of Trade gives such consent the provisions of this Order shall apply to the street railway or tramway to which the consent relates as if it had been specified in the said schedule.

Street boxes.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and the Board of Trade regulations the Undertakers may construct in any street such boxes as may be necessary for purposes in connection with the supply of energy including apparatus for the proper ventilation of such boxes.

Every such box shall be for the exclusive use of the Undertakers and under their sole control except so far as the Board of Trade may otherwise order and shall be used by the Undertakers only for the purpose of leading off service lines and other distributing conductors or for examining testing regulating measuring directing or controlling the supply of energy or for examining or testing the condition of the mains or other portions of the works or for other like purposes connected with the undertaking and the Undertakers may place therein meters switches and any other suitable and proper apparatus for any of the above purposes.

Every such box including the upper surface or covering thereof shall be constructed of such material and shall be constructed and maintained by the Undertakers in such manner as not to be a source of danger whether by reason of inequality of surface or otherwise.

10. Where the exercise of any of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works (including the construction of boxes) will involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or public bridge the following provisions shall have effect:—

(a.) One month before commencing the execution of such works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall serve a notice upon the Postmaster-General describing the proposed works

Notice of  
works with  
plan to be  
served on the  
Postmaster-  
General.

together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which such works are intended to be executed and the manner in which it is intended that such street or bridge is to be interfered with and shall upon being required to do so by the Postmaster-General give him any such further information in relation thereto as he may desire.

A.D. 1899.

*Wath-upon-  
Dearne.*

- (b.) The Postmaster-General may in his discretion approve of any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as may seem fit or may disapprove of the same and may give notice of such approval or disapproval to the Undertakers.
- (c.) Where the Postmaster-General approves any such works or plan subject to any amendments or conditions with which the Undertakers are dissatisfied or disapproves of any such works or plan the Undertakers may appeal to the Board of Trade and the Board of Trade may inquire into the matter and allow or disallow such appeal and approve of any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as may seem fit or may disapprove the same.
- (d.) If the Postmaster-General fail to give any such notice of approval or disapproval to the Undertakers within one month after the service of the notice upon him he shall be deemed to have approved such works and plan.
- (e.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not be entitled to execute any such works as above specified except so far as the same may be of a description and in accordance with a plan which has been approved or is to be deemed to have been approved by the Postmaster-General or by the Board of Trade as above mentioned but where any such works description and plan are so approved or to be deemed to be approved the Undertakers may cause such works to be executed in accordance with such description and plan subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act.
- (f.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the Postmaster-General for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such default and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Where any street or public bridge is repairable by the county council the Undertakers shall serve a like notice and plan upon the county council in addition to those served upon the Postmaster-General and the foregoing



A.D. 1899. provisions of this section shall with the necessary modifications apply to the county council in like manner as to the Postmaster-General.

*Wath-upon-  
Dearne.*

Nothing in this section shall exempt the Undertakers from any penalty or obligation to which they may be liable under this Order or otherwise by law in the event of any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General being at any time injuriously affected by the Undertakers' works or their supply of energy.

As to streets  
not repairable  
by local  
authority or  
county council  
railways  
tramways  
and canals.

11. Where the exercise of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works will involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or county council or over or under any tramway railway or canal the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested:—

- (a.) One month before commencing the execution of any such works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of any existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall in addition to any other notices which they may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act serve a notice upon the body or person liable to repair such street or part of a street or the body or person for the time being entitled to work such railway or tramway or the owners of such canal (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" describing the proposed works together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which such works are intended to be executed and placed and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they may desire.
- (b.) Every such notice shall contain a reference to this section and direct the attention of the owners to whom it is given to the provisions thereof.
- (c.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners such owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the Undertakers requiring that any question in relation to such works or to compensation in respect thereof and any other question arising upon such notice or plan as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon such question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.
- (d.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of such street railway tramway or canal and may if he thinks fit require the Undertakers to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid any interference with any traffic so far as may be possible.
- (e.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the Undertakers or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled the Undertakers may upon paying or securing any

compensation which they may be required to pay or secure cause to be executed the works specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid and may repair renew and amend the same (provided that their character and position are not altered) but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

A.D. 1899

Wath-upon-  
Dearne.

(f.) All works to be executed by the Undertakers under this section shall be carried out to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners who shall have the right to be present during the execution of such works.

(g.) Where the repair renewal or amendment of any existing works of which the character or position is not altered will involve any interference with any railway or any tramway over or under which such works have been placed the Undertakers shall unless otherwise agreed between the parties or in cases of emergency give to the owners not less than twenty-four hours' notice before commencing to effect such repair renewal or amendment and the owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the Undertakers shall conform to such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or such officer. The said notice shall be in addition to any other notices which the Undertakers may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act.

(h.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss or damage which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such default and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

12. Any body or person for the time being liable to repair any street or part of a street or entitled to work any railway or tramway which the Undertakers may be empowered to break up for the purposes of this Order may if they think fit serve a notice upon the Undertakers stating that they desire to exercise or discharge all or any part of any of the powers or duties of the Undertakers as therein specified in relation to the breaking up filling in reinstating or making good any streets bridges sewers drains tunnels or other works vested in or under the control or management of such body or person and may amend or revoke any such notice by another notice similarly served. Where such body or person as aforesaid (in this section referred to as the "givers of the notice") have given notice that they desire to exercise or

Street  
authority &c.  
may give  
notice of desire  
to break up  
streets &c. on  
behalf of  
Undertakers.



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discharge any such specified powers and duties of the Undertakers then so long as such notice remains in force the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested :--

- (a.) The Undertakers shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid except where they have required the givers of the notice to exercise or discharge such powers or duties and the givers of the notice have refused or neglected to comply with such requisition as herein-after provided or in cases of emergency.
- (b.) In addition to any other notices which they may be required to give under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not more than four days and not less than two days before the exercise or discharge of any such powers or duties so specified as aforesaid is required to be commenced serve a requisition upon the givers of the notice stating the time when such exercise or discharge is required to be commenced and the manner in which any such powers or duties are required to be exercised or discharged.
- (c.) Upon receipt of any such requisition as last aforesaid the givers of the notice may proceed to exercise or discharge any such powers or duties as required by the Undertakers subject to the like restrictions and conditions as the Undertakers would themselves be subject to in such exercise or discharge so far as the same are applicable.
- (d.) If the givers of the notice decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such exercise or discharge of any powers or duties is by any requisition required to be commenced neglect to comply with such requisition the Undertakers may themselves proceed to exercise or discharge the powers or duties therein specified in like manner as they might have done if such notice as aforesaid had not been given to them by the givers of the notice.
- (e.) In any case of emergency the Undertakers may themselves proceed to at once exercise or discharge so much of any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid as may be necessary for the actual remedying of any defect from which the emergency arises without serving any requisition on the givers of the notice but in such cases the Undertakers shall within twelve hours after they begin to exercise or discharge such powers or duties as aforesaid give information thereof in writing to the givers of the notice.
- (f.) If the Undertakers exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such offence and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

(g.) All expenses properly incurred by the givers of the notice in complying with any requisition of the Undertakers under this section shall be repaid to them by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily.

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Provided that nothing in this section shall in any way affect the rights of the Undertakers to exercise or discharge any powers or duties conferred or imposed upon them by this Order or the principal Act in relation to the execution of any works beyond the actual breaking up filling in reinstating or making good any such street or part of a street or any such bridges sewers drains tunnels or other works or railway or tramway as in this section mentioned.

13. The Undertakers may alter the position of any pipes or wires being under any street or place authorised to be broken up by them which may interfere with the exercise of their powers under the principal Act or this Order and any body or person may in like manner alter the position of any electric lines or works of the Undertakers being under any such street or place as aforesaid which may interfere with the lawful exercise of any powers vested in such body or person in relation to such street or place subject to the following provisions unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested:—

As to altera-  
tion of pipes  
wires &c.  
under streets.

(a.) One month before commencing any such alterations the Undertakers or such body or person (as the case may be) in this section referred to as "the operators" shall serve a notice upon the body or person for the time being entitled to such pipes wires electric lines or works (as the case may be) in this section referred to as "the owners" describing the proposed alterations together with a plan showing the manner in which it is intended that such alterations shall be made and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they may desire.

(b.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners such owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the operators requiring that any question in relation to such works or to compensation in respect thereof or any other question arising upon such notice or plan as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon such question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.

(c.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of such pipes wires electric lines or works and may if he thinks fit require the operators to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid interference with any purpose for which such pipes wires electric lines or works are used so far as may be possible.

(d.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the operators the owners shall be held to have agreed to the notice or plan served on them as aforesaid and in such case or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled the operators upon paying or securing



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any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure may cause the alterations specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid to be made but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

- (e.) At any time before any operators are entitled to commence any such alterations as aforesaid the owners may serve a statement upon the operators stating that they desire to execute such alterations themselves and where any such statement has been served upon the operators they shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to execute such alterations except where they have notified to such owners that they require them to execute such alterations and such owners have refused or neglected to comply with such notification as herein-after provided.
- (f.) Where any such statement as last aforesaid has been served upon the operators they shall not more than forty-eight hours and not less than twenty-four hours before the execution of such alterations is required to be commenced serve a notification upon the owners stating the time when such alterations are required to be commenced and the manner in which such alterations are required to be made.
- (g.) Upon receipt of any such notification as last aforesaid the owners may proceed to execute such alterations as required by the operators subject to the like restrictions and conditions as the operators would themselves be subject to in executing such alterations so far as the same may be applicable.
- (h.) If the owners decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such alterations are required to be commenced neglect to comply with such notification the operators may themselves proceed to execute such alterations in like manner as they might have done if no such statement as aforesaid had been served upon them.
- (i.) All expenses properly incurred by any owners in complying with any notification of any operators under this section shall be repaid to them by such operators and may be recovered summarily.
- (j.) Any owners may if they think fit by any statement served by them under this section upon any operators not being a local authority require the said operators to give them such security for the repayment to them of any expenses to be incurred by them in executing any alterations as above mentioned as may be determined in manner provided by this Order and where any operators have been so required to give security they shall not be entitled to serve a notification upon the owners requiring them to execute such alterations until such security has been duly given.
- (k.) If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this

Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss damage or penalty which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such default and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

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14. Where the Undertakers require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new electric lines (other than service lines) or other works near to which any main pipe syphon electric line or other work belonging to any gas electric supply or water company has been lawfully placed or where any gas or water company require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new mains or pipes (other than service pipes) or other works near to which any lines or works of the Undertakers have been lawfully placed the Undertakers or such gas or water company (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "operators" shall unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested or in case of sudden emergency give to such gas electric supply or water company or to the Undertakers (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" not less than three days' notice before commencing to dig or sink such trench as aforesaid and such owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the operators shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or such officer for protecting from injury every such main pipe syphon electric line or work and for securing access thereto and they shall also if required to do so by the owner thereof repair any damage that may be done thereto.

Laying of  
electric lines  
&c. near gas or  
water pipes or  
other electric  
lines.

Where the operators find it necessary to undermine but not alter the position of any pipe electric line or work they shall temporarily support the same in position during the execution of their works and before completion provide a suitable and proper foundation for the same where so undermined.

Where the operators (being the Undertakers) lay any electric line crossing or liable to touch any mains pipes lines or services belonging to any gas electric supply or water company the conducting portion of such electric line shall be effectively insulated in a manner approved by the Board of Trade and the Undertakers shall not except with the consent of the gas electric supply or water company as the case may be and of the Board of Trade lay their electric lines so as to come into contact with any such mains pipes lines or services or except with the like consent employ any such mains pipes lines or services as conductors for the purposes of their supply of energy.

Any question or difference which may arise under this section shall be determined by arbitration.



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If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall make full compensation to all owners affected thereby for any loss damage penalty or costs which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds for every such default and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalty if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied with the requirements and restrictions of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances or that the default in question was due to the fact that the operators were ignorant of the position of the main pipe syphon electric line or work affected thereby and that such ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the operators.

For the purposes of this section the expression "gas company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying gas the expression "water company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying water or water power and the expression "electric supply company" shall mean any body or person supplying energy under the principal Act but not under this Order.

For protection  
of railway  
and canal  
companies.

15. In the exercise of any of the powers of this Order relating to the execution of works the Undertakers shall not in any way injure the railways tunnels arches works or conveniences belonging to any railway or canal company nor obstruct or interfere with the working of the traffic passing along any railway or canal.

For protection  
of telegraphic  
and telephonic  
wires.

16.—(1.) The Undertakers shall take all reasonable precautions in constructing laying down and placing their electric lines and other works of all descriptions and in working their undertaking so as not injuriously to affect whether by induction or otherwise the working of any wire or line from time to time used for the purpose of telegraphic telephonic or electric signalling communication or the currents in such wire or line whether such wire or line be or be not in existence at the time of the laying down or placing of such electric lines or other works. If any question arises between the Undertakers and the owner of any such wire or line as to whether the Undertakers have constructed laid down or placed their electric lines or other works or worked their undertaking in contravention of this sub-section and as to whether the working of such wire or line or the current therein is or is not injuriously affected thereby such question shall be determined by arbitration and the arbitrator (unless he is of opinion that such wire or line not having been so in existence at such time as aforesaid has been placed in unreasonable proximity to the electric lines or works of the Undertakers) may direct the Undertakers to make any alterations in or additions to their system so as to comply with the provisions of this section and the Undertakers shall make such alterations or additions accordingly.

(2.) Seven days before commencing to lay down or place any electric line or to use any electric line in any manner whereby the work of telegraphic or telephonic or electric signalling communication through any wire or line

lawfully laid down or placed in any position may be injuriously affected the Undertakers shall unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested give to the owner of such wire or line notice in writing specifying the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the manner in which such electric line is intended to be used and the amount and nature of the currents intended to be transmitted thereby and the extent to and manner in which (if at all) earth returns are proposed to be used and any owner entitled to receive such notice may from time to time serve a requisition on the Undertakers requiring them to adopt such precautions as may be therein specified in regard to the laying placing or user of such electric line for the purpose of preventing such injurious affection and the Undertakers shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by such owner for the purpose of preventing the communication through such wire or line being injuriously affected as aforesaid.

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If any difference arises between any such owner and the Undertakers with respect to the reasonableness of any requirements so made such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to repairs or renewals of any electric line so long as the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the amount and nature of the current transmitted thereby are not altered.

(3.) If in any case the Undertakers make default in complying with the requirements of this section they shall make full compensation to every such owner as aforesaid for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every such default and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances or that the default in question was due to the fact that the Undertakers were ignorant of the position of the wire or line affected thereby and that such ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the Undertakers.

(4.) Nothing in this section contained shall be held to deprive any owner of any existing rights to proceed against the Undertakers by indictment action or otherwise in relation to any of the matters aforesaid.

#### *Compulsory Works.*

17.—(1.) The Undertakers shall within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every street or part of a street specified in that behalf in the Second Schedule and shall thereafter maintain the same.

Mains &c. to be laid down in streets specified in remainder of area of supply.

(2.) In addition to the mains herein-before specified the Undertakers shall at any time after the expiration of eighteen months after the commencement



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of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every other street or part of a street within the area of supply upon being required to do so in manner by this Order provided.

All such mains as last above mentioned (unless already laid down) shall be laid down by the Undertakers within six months after any requisition in that behalf served upon them in accordance with the provisions of this Order has become binding upon them or such further time as may in any case be approved of by the Board of Trade.

(3.) When any such requisition is made in respect of any street not repairable by the local authority which is not mentioned in the Third Schedule the Undertakers shall (unless the authority or person by whom such street is repairable consent to the breaking up thereof) forthwith apply to the Board of Trade under section thirteen of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 for the written consent of the Board authorising and empowering the Undertakers to break up such street and the requisition shall not be binding upon them if the Board of Trade refuse their consent in that behalf.

If Undertakers  
fail to lay  
down mains  
&c. Order  
may be  
revoked.

18. If the Undertakers make default in laying down any distributing mains in accordance with the provisions of this Order within the periods prescribed in that behalf respectively the Board of Trade may after considering any representations of the Undertakers either revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply or if the Undertakers so desire suffer the same to remain in force as to such area or part thereof subject to such conditions as they may think fit to impose and any conditions so imposed shall be binding on and observed by the Undertakers and shall be of the like force and effect in every respect as though they were contained in this Order. Provided that the Board of Trade shall not revoke this Order as to part of the area of supply where the Undertakers make a representation that they desire to be relieved of their liabilities as respects the rest of the area of supply and in such case the Board of Trade shall not under this section revoke this Order otherwise than as to the whole of the area of supply.

Manner in  
which requi-  
sition is to be  
made.

19. Any requisition requiring the Undertakers to lay down distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout any street or part of a street may be made by six or more owners or occupiers of premises along such street or part of a street.

Every such requisition shall be signed by the persons making the same and shall be served upon the Undertakers.

Forms of requisition shall be kept by the Undertakers at their office and a copy shall be supplied free of charge to any owner or occupier of premises within the area of supply on application for the same and any requisition so supplied shall be deemed valid in point of form.

Provisions on  
requisition by  
owners or  
occupiers.

20. Where any such requisition is made by any such owners or occupiers as aforesaid the Undertakers (if they think fit) may within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them serve a notice on all the persons by

whom the requisition is signed stating that they decline to be bound by the such requisition unless such persons or some of them will bind themselves to take or will guarantee that there shall be taken a supply of energy for three years of such amount in the aggregate (to be specified by the Undertakers in such notice) as will at the rates of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy from distributing mains to ordinary consumers within the area of supply produce annually such reasonable sum as shall be specified by the Undertakers in such notice. Provided that in such notice the Undertakers shall not without the authority of the Board of Trade specify any sum exceeding twenty per centum upon the expense of providing and laying down the required distributing mains and any other mains or additions to existing mains which may be necessary for the purpose of connecting such distributing mains with the nearest available source of supply.

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Where such notice is served the requisition shall not be binding on the Undertakers unless within fourteen days after the service of such notice on all the persons signing the requisition has been effected or in case of difference the delivery of the arbitrator's award there be tendered to the Undertakers an agreement severally executed by such persons or some of them binding them to take or guaranteeing that there shall be taken for a period of three years at the least such specified amounts of energy respectively as will in the aggregate at the rates of charge above specified produce an annual sum amounting to the sum specified in the notice or determined by arbitration under this section nor unless sufficient security for the payment to the Undertakers of all moneys which may become due to them from such persons under such agreement is offered to the Undertakers (if required by them by such notice as aforesaid) within the period limited for the tender of the agreement as aforesaid.

If the Undertakers consider that the requisition is unreasonable or that under the circumstances of the case the provisions of this section ought to be varied they may within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them appeal to the Board of Trade who after such inquiry if any as they shall think fit may by order either determine that the requisition is unreasonable and shall not be binding upon the Undertakers or may authorise the Undertakers by their notice to require a supply of energy to be taken for such longer period than three years and to specify such sum or percentage whether calculated as herein-before provided or otherwise as shall be fixed or directed by the order and the terms of the above-mentioned agreement shall be varied accordingly.

In case of any such appeal to the Board of Trade any notice by the Undertakers under this section may be served by them within fourteen days after the decision of the Board of Trade.

If any difference arises between the Undertakers and any persons signing any such requisition as to any such notice or agreement such difference shall subject to the provisions of this section and to the decision of the Board of Trade upon any such appeal as aforesaid be determined by arbitration.



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Dearne.**Supply.*Undertakers  
to furnish  
sufficient  
supply of  
energy to  
owners and  
occupiers  
within the  
area of supply.

21. The Undertakers shall upon being required to do so by the owner or occupier of any premises situate within fifty yards from any distributing main of the Undertakers in which they are for the time being required to maintain or are maintaining a supply of energy for the purposes of general supply to private consumers under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations give and continue to give a supply of energy for such premises in accordance with the provisions of this Order and of the said regulations and they shall furnish and lay any electric lines that may be necessary for the purpose of supplying the maximum power with which any such owner or occupier may be entitled to be supplied under this Order subject to the conditions following (that is to say) :—

The cost of so much of any electric line for the supply of energy to any owner or occupier as may be laid upon the property of such owner or in the possession of such occupier and of so much of any such electric lines as it may be necessary to lay for a greater distance than sixty feet from any distributing main of the Undertakers although not on such property shall if the Undertakers so require be defrayed by such owner or occupier.

Every owner or occupier of premises requiring a supply of energy shall—

Serve a notice upon the Undertakers specifying the premises in respect of which such supply is required and the maximum power required to be supplied and the day (not being an earlier day than a reasonable time after the date of the service of such notice) upon which such supply is required to commence ; and

Enter into a written contract with the Undertakers (if required by them so to do) to continue to receive and pay for a supply of energy for a period of at least two years of such an amount that the payment to be made for the same at the rate of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy to ordinary consumers within the area of supply shall not be less than twenty per centum per annum on the outlay incurred by the Undertakers in providing any electric lines required under this section to be provided by them for the purpose of such supply and give to the Undertakers (if required by them so to do) security for the payment to them of all moneys which may become due to them by such owner or occupier in respect of any electric lines to be furnished by the Undertakers and in respect of energy to be supplied by them.

Provided always that the Undertakers may after they have given a supply of energy for any premises by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of such premises within seven days after the date of the service of such notice to give to them security for the payment of all moneys which may become due to them in respect of such supply in case such owner or occupier

has not already given such security or in case any security given has become invalid or is insufficient and in case any such owner or occupier fail to comply with the terms of such notice the Undertakers may if they think fit discontinue to supply energy for such premises so long as such failure continues.

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Provided also that if the owner or occupier of any such premises as aforesaid uses any form of lamp or burner or uses the energy supplied to him by the Undertakers for any purposes or deals with it in any manner so as to unduly or improperly interfere with the efficient supply of energy to any other body or person by the Undertakers the Undertakers may if they think fit discontinue to supply energy to such premises so long as such user continues.

Provided also that the Undertakers shall not be compelled to give a supply of energy to any premises unless they are reasonably satisfied that the electric lines fittings and apparatus therein are in good order and condition and not calculated to affect injuriously the use of energy by the Undertakers or by other persons.

If any difference arises under this section as to any improper use of energy or as to any alleged defect in any electric lines fittings or apparatus such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

22. The maximum power with which any consumer shall be entitled to be supplied shall be of such amount as he may require to be supplied with not exceeding what may be reasonably anticipated as the maximum consumption on his premises. Provided that where any consumer has required the Undertakers to supply him with a maximum power of any specified amount he shall not be entitled to alter that maximum except upon one month's notice to the Undertakers and any expenses reasonably incurred by the Undertakers in respect of the service lines by which energy is supplied to the premises of such consumer or any fittings or apparatus of the Undertakers upon such premises consequent upon such alteration shall be paid by him to the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Maximum  
power.

If any difference arises between any such owner or occupier and the Undertakers as to what may be reasonably anticipated as the consumption on his premises or as to the reasonableness of any expenses under this section such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

23. Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy to any owner or occupier of premises to whom they may be and are required to supply energy under this Order they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings in respect of every such default for each day on which any such default occurs.

Penalty for  
failure to  
supply.

Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy in accordance with the terms of the Board of Trade regulations they shall be liable to such penalties as may by the said regulations be prescribed in that behalf.

Provided that the penalties to be inflicted on the Undertakers under this section shall in no case exceed in the aggregate the sum of fifty pounds in



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respect of any defaults not being wilful defaults on the part of the Undertakers for any one day and provided also that in no case shall any penalty be inflicted in respect of any default if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that such default was caused by inevitable accident or force majeure or was of so slight or unimportant a character as not materially to affect the value of the supply.

*Price.*

Method of  
charging.

24. The Undertakers may charge for energy supplied by them to any ordinary consumer (otherwise than by agreement)—

- (1.) By the actual amount of energy so supplied ; or
- (2.) By the electrical quantity contained in such supply ; or
- (3.) By such other method as may for the time being be approved by the Board of Trade.

Provided that where the Undertakers charge by any method so approved by the Board of Trade any consumer who objects to that method may by one month's notice in writing require the Undertakers to charge him at their option by the actual amount of energy supplied to him or by the electrical quantity contained in such supply and thereafter the Undertakers shall not except with the consumer's consent charge him by any other method.

Provided also that before commencing to supply energy through any distributing main for the purposes of general supply the Undertakers shall by public advertisement give notice by what method they propose to charge for energy supplied through such main and where the Undertakers have given any such notice they shall not be entitled to change such method of charging except after one month's notice of such change has been given by them to every consumer who is supplied by them from such main.

Maximum  
prices.

25. The prices to be charged by the Undertakers for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the Fourth Schedule in the first and second sections thereof respectively or in the case of a method of charge approved of by the Board of Trade such price as the Board shall on approving such method determine.

Other charges  
by agreement.

26. Subject to the provisions of this Order and of the principal Act and to the right of the consumer to require that he be charged according to some one or other of the methods above mentioned the Undertakers may make any agreement with a consumer as to the price to be charged for energy and the mode in which such charges are to be ascertained and may charge accordingly.

*Electric Inspectors.*

Appointment  
of electric  
inspectors.

27. The Board of Trade on the application of any consumer or of the Undertakers may appoint and keep appointed one or more competent and impartial person or persons to be electric inspectors under this Order.

The duties of an electric inspector under this Order shall be as follows:—

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(a.) The inspection and testing periodically and in special cases of the Undertakers' electric lines and works and the supply of energy given by them;

*Wath-upon-  
Dearne.*

(b.) The certifying and examination of meters; and

(c.) Such other duties in relation to the undertaking as may be required of him under the provisions of this Order or of the Board of Trade regulations.

The Board of Trade may prescribe the fees to be taken by an electric inspector and the manner in which and the times at which his duties are to be performed.

28. The Undertakers shall pay to every electric inspector appointed under this Order such reasonable remuneration (if any) as may be determined by the Board of Trade and such remuneration may be in addition to or in substitution for any fees which are directed to be paid to electric inspectors for services rendered by them under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations as may be settled by the Board and where any such remuneration is settled to be in substitution for fees any fees payable by any party other than the Undertakers shall in lieu of being paid to such electric inspector for his own use be due and paid to him on behalf and for the use of the Undertakers and shall be carried by them to the credit of the local rate.

Remuneration  
of electric  
inspector.

29.—(1.) The Undertakers shall send to the Board of Trade notice of any accident by explosion or fire and also of any other accident of such kind as to have caused or to be likely to have caused loss of life or personal injury which has occurred in any part of the Undertakers' works or their circuits or in connection with the same and also notice of any loss of life or personal injury occasioned by such accident. Such notice shall be sent by the earliest practicable post after the accident occurs or as the case may be after the loss of life or personal injury becomes known to the Undertakers.

Notice of  
accidents and  
inquiries by  
Board of  
Trade.

If the Undertakers fail to comply with the provisions of this sub-section they shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

(2.) The Board of Trade may if they deem it necessary appoint any electric inspector or other fit person or persons to inquire and report as to the cause of any accident affecting the safety of the public which may have been occasioned by or in connection with the Undertakers' works whether notice of the accident has or has not been received from the Undertakers or as to the manner and extent in and to which the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and of the Board of Trade regulations so far as such provisions affect the safety of the public have been complied with by the Undertakers and any person appointed under this section not being an electric inspector shall for the purposes of his appointment have all the powers of an electric inspector under this Order.



A.D. 1899.

*Wath-upon-*  
*Dearne.*Testing of  
mains.*Testing and Inspection.*

30. On the occasion of the testing of any main of the Undertakers reasonable notice thereof shall be given to the Undertakers by the electric inspector and such testing shall be carried out at such suitable hours as in the opinion of the inspector will least interfere with the supply of energy by the Undertakers and in such manner as the inspector may think expedient but except under the provisions of a special order in that behalf made by the Board of Trade he shall not be entitled to have access to or interfere with the mains of the Undertakers at any points other than those at which the Undertakers have reserved for themselves access to the said mains. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be held responsible for any interruption in the supply of energy which may be occasioned by or required by such inspector for the purpose of any such testing as aforesaid. Provided also that such testings shall not be made in regard to any particular portion of a main oftener than once in any three months unless in pursuance of a special order in that behalf made by the Board of Trade.

Testing of  
works and  
supply on  
consumer's  
premises.

31. An electric inspector if and when required to do so by any consumer shall on payment by such consumer of the prescribed fee test the variation of electric pressure at the consumer's terminals or make such other inspection and testing of the service lines apparatus and works of the Undertakers upon the consumer's premises as may be necessary for the purpose of determining whether the Undertakers have complied with the provisions of this Order and the Board of Trade regulations.

Undertakers  
to establish  
testing stations.

32. A court of summary jurisdiction may upon the application of any ten consumers direct the Undertakers at their own cost to establish at such places within a reasonable distance from a distributing main and keep in proper condition such reasonable number of testing stations as the court shall deem proper and sufficient for testing the supply of energy by the Undertakers through such main and thereupon the Undertakers shall establish such testing places and provide thereat such proper and suitable instruments of a pattern to be approved by the Board of Trade as the court may direct and they shall connect such stations by means of proper and sufficient electric lines with such mains and supply energy thereto for the purpose of such testing.

Undertakers  
to keep in-  
struments on  
their premises.

33. The Undertakers shall set up and keep upon all premises from which they supply energy by any distributing mains such suitable and proper instruments of such pattern and construction as may be approved of or prescribed by the Board of Trade and shall take and record and keep recorded such observations as the Board of Trade may prescribe and any observations so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Readings of  
instruments to  
be taken.

34. The Undertakers shall keep in efficient working order all instruments which they are required by or under this Order to place set up or keep at any testing station or on their own premises and any electric inspector appointed under this Order may examine and record the readings of such instruments and any readings so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

*Wath-upon-  
Dearne.*

35. Any electric inspector appointed under this Order shall have the right to have access at all reasonable hours to the testing stations and premises of the Undertakers for the purpose of testing the electric lines and instruments of the Undertakers and ascertaining if the same are in order and in case the same are not in order he may require the Undertakers forthwith to have the same put in order.

Electric inspector may test Undertaker's instruments.

36. The Undertakers may if they think fit on each occasion of the testing of any main or service line or the testing or inspection of any instrument of the Undertakers by any electric inspector be represented by some officer or other agent but such officer or agent shall not interfere with the testing or inspection.

Representation of Undertakers at testings.

37. The Undertakers shall afford all facilities for the proper execution of this Order with respect to inspection and testing and the readings and inspection of instruments and shall comply with all the requirements of or under this Order in that behalf and in case the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the provisions of this section they shall be liable in respect of each default to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding one pound.

Undertakers to give facilities for testing.

38. Every electric inspector shall on the day immediately following that on which any testing has been completed by him under this Order make and deliver a report of the results of his testing to the authority or person by whom he was required to make such testing and also to the Undertakers and such report shall be receivable in evidence.

Report of results of testing.

If the Undertakers or any such authority or person are or is dissatisfied with any report of any electric inspector they or he may appeal to the Board of Trade against such report and thereupon the Board of Trade shall inquire into and decide upon the matter of any such appeal and their decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

39. Save as otherwise provided by this Order or by the Board of Trade regulations all fees and reasonable expenses of an electric inspector shall unless agreed be ascertained by the Board of Trade and shall be paid by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Expenses of electric inspector.

Provided that where the report of an electric inspector or the decision of the Board of Trade shows that any consumer was guilty of any default or negligence such fees and expenses shall on being ascertained as above mentioned be paid by such consumer or consumers as the Board of Trade having regard to such report or decision shall direct and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Provided also that in any proceedings for penalties under this Order any such fees and expenses incurred in connection with such proceedings shall be payable by the complainant or defendant as the court may direct.

*Meters.*

40. The amount of energy supplied by the Undertakers to any ordinary consumer under this Order or the electrical quantity contained in such supply (according to the method by which the Undertakers elect to charge) in this

Meters to be used except by agreement.



[Ch. xxxv.] *Electric Lighting Orders* [62 & 63 Vict.]  
*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

A.D. 1899.

Wath-upon-  
Dearne.

Meter to be  
certified.

Order referred to as "the value of the supply" shall except as otherwise agreed between such consumer and the Undertakers be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter duly certified under the provisions of this Order.

41. A meter shall be considered to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order if it be certified by an electric inspector appointed under this Order to be a correct meter and to be of some construction and pattern and to have been fixed and to have been connected with the service lines in some manner approved of by the Board of Trade and every such meter is in this Order referred to as a "certified meter" Provided that where any alteration is made in any certified meter or where any such meter is unfixed or disconnected from the service lines such meter shall cease to be a certified meter unless and until it be again certified as a certified meter under the provisions of this Order.

Inspector  
to certify  
meters.

42. Every electric inspector on being required to do so by the Undertakers or by any consumer and on payment of the prescribed fee by the party so requiring him shall examine any meter intended for ascertaining the value of the supply and shall certify the same as a certified meter if he considers it entitled to be so certified.

Undertakers  
to supply  
meters if  
required to  
do so.

43. Where the value of the supply is under this Order required to be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter the Undertakers shall if required so to do by any consumer supply him with an appropriate meter and shall if required so to do fix the same upon the premises of the consumer and connect the service lines therewith and procure such meter to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order and for such purposes may authorise and empower any officer or person to enter upon such premises at all reasonable times and execute all necessary works and do all necessary acts provided that previously to supplying any such meter the Undertakers may require such consumer to pay to them a reasonable sum in respect of the price of such meter or to give security therefor or (if he desires to hire such meter) may require him to enter into an agreement for the hire of such meter as herein-after provided.

Meters not  
to be con-  
nected or  
disconnected  
without  
notice.

44. No consumer shall connect any meter used or to be used under this Order for ascertaining the value of the supply with any electric line through which energy is supplied by the Undertakers or disconnect any such meter from any such electric line unless he has given to the Undertakers not less than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention so to do and if any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Consumer  
to keep his  
meter in  
proper order.

45. Every consumer shall at all times at his own expense keep all meters belonging to him whereby the value of the supply is to be ascertained in proper order for correctly registering such value and in default of his so doing the Undertakers may cease to supply energy through such meter.

The Undertakers shall have access to and be at liberty to take off remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times Provided

that all reasonable expenses of and incident to any such taking off removing testing inspecting and replacing and the procuring such meter to be again duly certified where such re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall if the meter be found to be not in proper order be paid by the consumer but if the same be in proper order all expenses connected therewith shall be paid by the Undertakers.

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—  
*Wath-upon-*  
*Dearne.*

46. The Undertakers may let for hire any meter for ascertaining the value of the supply and any fittings thereto for such remuneration in money and on such terms with respect to the repair of such meter and fittings and for securing the safety and return to the Undertakers of such meter and fittings as may be agreed upon between the hirer and the Undertakers or in case of difference decided by the Board of Trade and such remuneration shall be recoverable by the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Power to  
the Under-  
takers to let  
meter.

47. The Undertakers shall unless the agreement for hire otherwise provides at all times at their own expense keep all meters let for hire by them to any consumer whereby the value of the supply is ascertained in proper order for correctly registering such value and in default of their so doing the consumer shall not be liable to pay rent for the same during such time as such default continues. The Undertakers shall for the purposes aforesaid have access to and be at liberty to remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times. Provided that the expenses of procuring any such meter to be again duly certified where such re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Undertakers  
to keep meters  
let for hire in  
repair.

48. If any difference arises between any consumer and the Undertakers as to whether any meter whereby the value of the supply is ascertained (whether belonging to such consumer or the Undertakers) is or is not in proper order for correctly registering such value or as to whether such value has been correctly registered in any case by any meter such difference shall be determined upon the application of either party by an electric inspector who shall also order by which of the parties the costs of and incidental to the proceedings before him shall be paid and the decision of such inspector shall be final and binding on all parties. Subject as aforesaid the register of the meter shall be conclusive evidence in the absence of fraud of the value of the supply.

Differences as  
to correctness  
of meters to be  
settled by  
inspector.

49. Where any consumer who is supplied with energy by the Undertakers from any distributing main is provided with a certified meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply and the Undertakers change the method of charging for energy supplied by them from such mains the Undertakers shall pay to such consumer the reasonable expenses to which he may be put in providing a new meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply according to such new method of charging and such expenses may be recovered by the consumer from the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Undertakers  
to pay ex-  
penses of  
providing new  
meters where  
method of  
charge altered.

50. In addition to any meter which may be placed upon the premises of any consumer to ascertain the value of the supply the Undertakers may place upon

Undertakers  
may place  
meters to



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measure supply  
or to check  
measurement  
thereof.

his premises such meter or other apparatus as they may desire for the purpose of ascertaining or regulating either the amount of energy supplied to such consumer or the number of hours during which such supply is given or the maximum power taken by such consumer or any other quantity or time connected with the supply. Provided that such meter or apparatus shall be of some construction and pattern and shall be fixed and connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade and shall be supplied and maintained entirely at the cost of the Undertakers and shall not except by agreement be placed otherwise than between the mains of the Undertakers and the consumer's terminals.

#### *Maps.*

Map of area  
of supply to  
be made.

51. The Undertakers shall forthwith after commencing to supply energy under this Order cause a map to be made of the area of supply and shall cause to be marked thereon the line and the depth below the surface of all their then existing mains service lines and other underground works and street boxes and shall once in every year cause such map to be duly corrected so as to show the then existing lines. The Undertakers shall also if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General cause to be made sections showing the level of all their existing mains and underground works other than service lines. The said map and sections shall be on such scale or scales as the Board of Trade shall prescribe.

Every map and section so made or corrected or a copy thereof marked with the date when it was so made or last corrected shall be kept by the Undertakers at their principal office within the area of supply and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of all applicants and such applicants may take copies of the same or any part thereof. The Undertakers may demand and take from every such applicant as aforesaid such fee not exceeding one shilling for each inspection of such map section or copy and such further fee not exceeding five shillings for each copy of the same or any part thereof taken by such applicant as they may prescribe.

The Undertakers shall if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General supply to them or him a copy of any such map or section and cause such copy to be duly corrected so as to agree with the original or originals thereof as kept for the time being at the office of the Undertakers.

If the Undertakers fail to comply with any of the requirements of this section they shall for every such offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding two pounds.

#### *Application of Moneys received.*

Application of  
revenue.

52. All moneys received by the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking except (a) borrowed money (b) money arising from the disposal of lands acquired for the purposes of this Order and (c) money not of the nature of

rent received by them in respect of any transfer under the provisions of this Order shall be applied by them as follows:—

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- (1.) In payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance of the undertaking including all costs expenses penalties and damages incurred or payable by the Undertakers consequent upon any proceedings by or against the Undertakers their officers or servants in relation to the undertaking.
- (2.) In payment of the interest or dividend on any mortgages stock or other securities granted and issued by the Undertakers in respect of money borrowed for electricity purposes.
- (3.) In providing any instalments or sinking fund required to be provided in respect of moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.
- (4.) In payment of all other their expenses of executing this Order not being expenses properly chargeable to capital.
- (5.) In providing a reserve fund if they think fit by setting aside such money as they may from time to time think reasonable and investing the same and the resulting income thereof in Government securities or in any other securities in which trustees are by law for the time being authorised to invest other than stock or securities of the Undertakers and accumulating the same at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-tenth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking which fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Undertakers from the undertaking or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking and so that if that fund is at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed limit and so from time to time as often as such reduction happens.

The Undertakers shall carry the net surplus remaining in any year and the annual proceeds of the reserve fund when amounting to the prescribed limit to the credit of the local rate as defined by the principal Act or at their option shall apply such surplus or any part thereof to the improvement of the district for which they are the local authority or in reduction of the capital moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.

Provided always that if the surplus in any year exceed five per centum per annum upon the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking the Undertakers shall make such a rateable reduction in the charge for the supply of energy as in their judgment will reduce the surplus to the said maximum rate of profit but this proviso shall only apply to so much of the undertaking as shall for the time being remain in the hands of the Undertakers.

Any deficiency of income in any year not answered out of the reserve fund shall be charged upon and payable out of the local rate.

53. All moneys arising from the disposal of lands acquired by the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order and all moneys not of the nature of rent received by them in respect of any transfer of the undertaking under the

Application  
of capital  
moneys.



[Ch. xxxv.] *Electric Lighting Orders* [62 & 63 Vict.]  
*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

A.D. 1899. provisions of this Order and all other capital moneys received by them in respect of the undertaking shall be applied by them as follows:—

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Dearne.*

- (1.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for electricity purposes;
- (2.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for other than electricity purposes.

*Notices &c.*

Notices &c.  
may be printed  
or written.

54. Notices orders and other documents under this Order may be in writing or in print or partly in writing and partly in print and where any notice order or document requires authentication by the Undertakers the signature thereof by their clerk or surveyor shall be sufficient authentication.

Service of  
notices &c.

55. Any notice order or document required or authorised to be served upon any body or person under this Order or the principal Act may be served by the same being addressed to such body or person and being left at or transmitted through the post to the following addresses respectively:—

- (a.) In the case of the Board of Trade the office of the Board of Trade;
- (b.) In the case of the Postmaster-General the General Post Office;
- (c.) In the case of any county council the office of such council;
- (d.) In the case of any local authority the office of such local authority;
- (e.) In the case of any company having a registered office the registered office of such company;
- (f.) In the case of a company having an office or offices but no registered office the principal office of such company;
- (g.) In the case of any other person the usual or last known place of abode of such person.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of any premises shall be deemed to be properly addressed if addressed by the description of the "owner" or "occupier" of the premises (naming the premises) without further name or description.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of premises may be served by delivering the same or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises or if there is no person on the premises to whom the same can with reasonable diligence be delivered by fixing it on some conspicuous part of the premises.

Subject to the provisions of this Order as to cases of emergency where the interval of time between the service of any notice or document under the provisions of this Order and the execution of any works or the performance of any duty or act is less than seven days the following days shall not be reckoned in the computation of such time that is to say Sunday Christmas Day Good Friday any bank holiday under and within the meaning of the Bank Holiday Act 1871 and any Act amending that Act and any day appointed for public fast humiliation or thanksgiving.

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*Wath-upon-  
Dearne.**Revocation of Order.*

56. If at any time after the commencement of this Order the Board of Trade have reason to believe that the Undertakers have made default in executing works or supplying energy in accordance with the provisions of this Order the Board of Trade may after such inquiry as they may think necessary revoke this Order as to the whole or with the consent of the Undertakers any part of the area of supply upon such terms as to the Board of Trade may seem just.

Revocation  
where works  
not executed.

57. In addition to any powers which the Board of Trade may have in that behalf they may revoke this Order at any time with the consent and concurrence of the Undertakers upon such terms as the Board of Trade may think fit.

Revocation  
of Order with  
consent.

58. If the Board of Trade at any time revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply any persons who may be liable to repair any street or part of a street within such area or part thereof in which any works of the Undertakers may have been placed may forthwith remove such works with all reasonable care and the Undertakers shall pay to such persons such reasonable costs of such removal as may be specified in a notice to be served on the Undertakers by such persons or if so required by the Undertakers within one week after the service of such notice upon them as may be settled by arbitration.

Provisions  
where Order  
revoked.

If the Undertakers fail to pay such reasonable costs as aforesaid within one month after the service upon them of such notice or the delivery of the award of the arbitrator (as the case may be) such persons as aforesaid may without any previous notice to the Undertakers (but without prejudice to any other remedy which they may have for the recovery of the amount) sell and dispose of any such works as aforesaid either by public auction or private sale and for such sum or sums and to such person or persons as they may think fit and may out of the proceeds of such sale pay and reimburse themselves the amount of the costs so specified or settled as aforesaid and of the costs of sale and the balance (if any) of the proceeds of the sale shall be paid over by them to the Undertakers.

*General.*

59. If at any time it is established to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade (a) that the Undertakers are supplying energy otherwise than by means of a system which has been approved by the Board of Trade or (except in accordance with the provisions of this Order) have permitted any part of their circuits to be connected with earth or placed any electric line above ground or (b) that any electric lines or works of the Undertakers are defective so as not to be in accordance with the provisions of this Order or the Board of Trade regulations or (c) that any work of the Undertakers or their supply of energy is attended with danger to the public safety or injuriously affects any

Remedying  
of system and  
works.



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*Wath-upon-*  
*Dearne.*

telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General the Board of Trade may by order specify the matter complained of and require the Undertakers to abate or discontinue the same within such period as may be therein limited in that behalf and if the Undertakers make default in complying with such order they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for every day during which such default continues.

The Board of Trade may also if they think fit by the same or any other order forbid the use of any electric line or work as from such date as may be specified in that behalf until the order is complied with or for such time as may be so specified and if the Undertakers make use of any such electric line or work while the use thereof is so forbidden they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds for every day during which such user continues.

In any case of non-compliance with an order under this section whether a pecuniary penalty has been recovered or not the Board of Trade if in their opinion the public interest so requires may revoke this Order on such terms as they may think just.

Publication of  
regulations.

60. The Board of Trade regulations for the time being in force shall within one month after the same as made or last altered have come into force be printed at the expense of the Undertakers and true copies thereof certified by or on behalf of the Undertakers shall be kept by them at their principal office within the area of supply and supplied to any person demanding the same at a price not exceeding sixpence for each copy.

If the Undertakers make default in complying with the provisions of this section they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds.

Nature and  
amount of  
security.

61. Where any security is required under this Order to be given to or by the Undertakers such security may be by way of deposit or otherwise and of such amount as may be agreed upon between the parties or as in default of agreement may be determined on the application of either party by a court of summary jurisdiction who may also order by which of the parties the costs of the proceedings before them shall be paid and the decision of the said court shall be final and binding on all parties. Provided that where any such security is given by way of deposit the party to whom such security is given shall pay interest at the rate of four per centum per annum on every sum of ten shillings so deposited for every six months during which the same remains in their hands.

Proceedings  
of Board of  
Trade.

62. All things required or authorised under this Order to be done by to or before the Board of Trade may be done by to or before the President or a secretary or an assistant secretary of the Board.

All documents purporting to be orders made by the Board of Trade and to be sealed with the seal of the Board or to be signed by a secretary or assistant secretary of the Board or by any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board shall be received in evidence and shall be deemed to be such orders without further proof unless the contrary is shown.

A certificate signed by the President of the Board of Trade that any order made or act done is the order or act of the Board shall be conclusive evidence of the order or act so certified.

63. Where this Order provides for any consent or approval of the Board of Trade the Board may give such consent or approval subject to terms or conditions or may withhold their consent or approval as in their discretion they may think fit.

As to approval  
or consent of  
Board of Trade.

All costs and expenses of or incident to any approval consent certificate or order of the Board of Trade or of any inspector or person appointed by the Board of Trade including the cost of any inquiry or tests which may be required to be made by the Board of Trade for the purpose of determining whether the same should be given or made to such an amount as the Board of Trade shall certify to be due shall be borne and paid by the applicant or applicants therefor. Provided always that where any approval is given by the Board of Trade to any plan pattern or specification they may require such copies of the same as they may think fit to be prepared and deposited at their office at the expense of the said applicant or applicants and may as they think fit revoke any approval so given or permit such approval to be continued subject to such modifications as they may think necessary.

64. Where the Board of Trade upon the application of the Undertakers give any approval or grant any extension of any time limited for the performance of any duties by the Undertakers or revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply notice that such approval has been given or such extension of time granted or such revocation made shall if the Board of Trade so direct be published by public advertisement once at least in each of two successive weeks in some one and the same local newspaper by the Undertakers.

Notice of  
approval of  
Board of  
Trade &c. to  
be given by  
advertisement.

65. All penalties fees expenses and other moneys recoverable under this Order or under the Board of Trade regulations the recovery of which is not otherwise specially provided for may be recovered summarily in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Recovery and  
application  
of penalties.

Any penalty recovered on prosecution by any body or person or any part thereof may if the court shall so direct be paid to such body or person.

66. The Undertakers shall be answerable for all accidents damages and injuries happening through the act or default of the Undertakers or of any person in their employment by reason of or in consequence of any of the Undertakers' works and shall save harmless all authorities bodies and persons by whom any street is repairable and all other authorities companies and bodies collectively and individually and their officers and servants from all damages and costs in respect of such accidents damages and injuries.

Undertakers  
to be respon-  
sible for all  
damages.

67. Section two hundred and sixty-five of the Public Health Act 1875 shall be incorporated with this Order and in the construction of that section for the purposes of this Order "this Act" means this Order and the principal Act and the "local authority" means the Undertakers.

Incorporation  
of section 265  
of Public  
Health Act  
1875.



A.D. 1899.

Wath-upon-  
Dearne.  
Saving for  
Postmaster-  
General.

Undertakers  
not exempted  
from pro-  
ceedings for  
nuisance.

Provision as to  
general Acts.

68. Nothing in this Order shall affect any right or remedy of the Postmaster-General under the principal Act or the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1897 and all provisions contained in this Order in favour of the Postmaster-General shall be construed to be in addition to and not in modification of the provisions of those Acts.

69. Nothing in this Order shall exonerate the Undertakers from any indictment action or other proceedings for nuisance in the event of any nuisance being caused or permitted by them.

70. Nothing in this Order shall exempt the Undertakers or their undertaking from the provisions of or deprive the Undertakers of the benefits of any general Act relating to electricity or to the supply of or price to be charged for energy which may be passed after the commencement of this Order.

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## SCHEDULES.

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### FIRST SCHEDULE.

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#### *Area of Supply.*

The whole of the Urban District of Wath-upon-Dearne as the same is constituted at the commencement of this Order.

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### SECOND SCHEDULE.

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*List of streets and parts of streets throughout which the Undertakers are to lay distributing mains within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order :—*

Doncaster Road High Street (Wath upon-Dearne) West Street  
Barnsley Road to its junction with High Street West Melton and High  
Street West Melton.

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## THIRD SCHEDULE.

A.D. 1899.

*Wath-upon-  
Dearne.*

*List of streets not repairable by the local authority railways and tramways which may be broken up by the Undertakers in pursuance of the special powers granted by this Order :—*

## (a.) STREETS :—

Winifred Road Littlemore Road Carr Road Park Road Vicar Road  
Wet Moor Lane and Co-operative Street.

## (b.) RAILWAYS :—None.

## (c.) TRAMWAYS :—None.

## FOURTH SCHEDULE

In this schedule—

The expression "unit" shall mean the energy contained in a current of one thousand ampères flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during one hour.

## SECTION 1.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the actual amount of energy supplied to him they shall be entitled to charge him at the following rates per quarter For any amount up to twenty units thirteen shillings and fourpence and for each unit over twenty units eightpence.

## SECTION 2.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to him they shall be entitled to charge him according to the rate set forth in section 1 of this schedule the amount of energy supplied to him being taken to be the product of such electrical quantity and the declared pressure at the consumer's terminals that is to say such a constant pressure at those terminals as may be declared by the Undertakers under the Board of Trade regulations.



A.D. 1899.

## WINSFORD ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

*Winsford. Provisional Order granted by the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 to the Winsford Urban District Council in respect of the Urban District of Winsford in the County of Chester.*

*Preliminary.*

Short title. 1. This Order may be cited as the Winsford Electric Lighting Order 1899.

Interpretation. 2. This Order is to be read and construed subject in all respects to the provisions of the Electric Lighting Acts 1882 and 1888 and of any other Acts or parts of Acts incorporated therewith and those Acts and parts of Acts are in this Order collectively referred to as "the principal Act" and the several words terms and expressions to which by the principal Act meanings are assigned shall have in this Order the same respective meanings provided that in this Order—

The expression "energy" shall mean electrical energy and for the purposes of applying the provisions of the principal Act to this Order electrical energy shall be deemed to be an agency within the meaning of electricity as defined in the Electric Lighting Act 1882 ;

The expression "power" shall mean electrical power or the rate per unit of time at which energy is supplied ;

The expression "main" shall mean any electric line which may be laid down by the Undertakers in any street or public place and through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers for the purpose of general supply ;

The expression "service line" shall mean any electric line through which energy may be supplied or intended to be supplied by the Undertakers to a consumer either from any main or directly from the premises of the Undertakers ;

The expression "distributing main" shall mean the portion of any main which is used for the purpose of giving origin to service lines for the purposes of general supply ;

The expression "general supply" shall mean the general supply of energy to ordinary consumers but shall not include the supply of energy to any one or more particular consumers under special agreement ;

The expression "area of supply" shall mean the area within which the Undertakers are for the time being authorised to supply energy under the provisions of this Order ;

The expression "county council" shall mean the county council of Cheshire ;

- The expression "consumer" shall mean any body or person supplied or entitled to be supplied with energy by the Undertakers; A.D. 1899.
- The expression "consumer's terminals" shall mean the ends of the electric lines situate upon any consumer's premises and belonging to him at which the supply of energy is delivered from the service lines; Winsford.
- The expression "telegraphic line" when used with respect to any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General shall have the same meaning as in the Telegraph Act 1878 and any such telegraphic line shall be deemed to be injuriously affected where telegraphic communication by means of that line is whether through induction or otherwise in any manner affected;
- The expression "railway" shall include any tramroad that is to say any tramway other than a tramway as herein-after defined;
- The expression "tramway" shall mean any tramway laid along any street;
- The expression "daily penalty" shall mean a penalty for each day on which any offence is continued after conviction therefor;
- The expression "Board of Trade regulations" shall mean any regulations or conditions affecting the undertaking made by the Board of Trade under the principal Act or this Order for securing the safety of the public or for insuring a proper and sufficient supply of energy;
- The expressions "First Schedule" "Second Schedule" "Third Schedule" and "Fourth Schedule" shall mean the First Second Third and Fourth Schedules to this Order annexed respectively;
- The expression "deposited map" shall mean the map of the area of supply deposited at the Board of Trade by the Undertakers together with this Order and signed by an assistant secretary to the Board of Trade;
- The expression "plan" shall mean a plan drawn to a horizontal scale of at least one inch to 88 feet and where possible a section drawn to the same horizontal scale as the plan and to a vertical scale of at least one inch to 11 feet or to such other scale as the Board of Trade may approve of for both plan and section together with such detail plan and sections as may be necessary.

3. This Order shall come into force and have effect upon the day when the Act confirming this Order is passed which date is in this Order referred to as "the commencement of this Order." Commencement of Order.

*Description of the Undertakers.*

4. Subject to the provisions of this Order the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order shall be the Winsford Urban District Council whose address is District Council Offices Russell Street Winsford. Description of Undertakers.

*Area of Supply.*

5. Subject to the provisions of this Order the area of supply shall be the whole of the area which is included in the First Schedule and is more. Area of supply.



A.D. 1899. particularly delineated upon the deposited map and thereon coloured  
*Winsford.* red.

*Nature and Mode of Supply.*

Systems and  
mode of  
supply.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may supply energy within the area of supply for all public and private purposes as defined by the said Act provided as follows:—

- (1.) That energy shall be supplied only by means of some system approved in writing by the Board of Trade and subject to the Board of Trade regulations; and
- (2.) The Undertakers shall not without the express consent of the Board of Trade place any electric line above ground except within premises in the sole occupation or control of the Undertakers and except so much of any service line as is necessarily so placed for the purpose of supply; and
- (3.) The Undertakers shall not permit any part of any circuit to be connected with earth except so far as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of the Board of Trade regulations unless such connection is for the time being approved of by the Board of Trade with the concurrence of the Postmaster-General and is made in accordance with the conditions (if any) of that approval.

*Lands.*

Purchase and  
use of lands.

7. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may acquire by purchase or on lease and use any lands for the purposes of this Order and may also for those purposes use any other lands for the time being vested in or leased by them but subject as to such last-mentioned lands to the approval of the Local Government Board and may dispose of any lands acquired by them under the provisions of this section which may not for the time being be required for the purposes of this Order Provided that the amount of land so used by them shall not at any one time exceed in the whole five acres except with the consent of the Board of Trade.

Provided also that the Undertakers shall not purchase or acquire for the purposes of this Order ten or more houses which on the 15th day of December last were occupied either wholly or partially by persons belonging to the labouring class as tenants or lodgers or except with the consent of the Local Government Board ten or more houses which were not so occupied on the said 15th day of December but have been or shall be subsequently so occupied.

For the purposes of this section the expression "labouring class" means mechanics artisans labourers and others working for wages hawkers costermongers persons not working for wages but working at some trade or handicraft without employing others except members of their own

family and persons other than domestic servants whose income does not exceed an average of thirty shillings a week and the families of any of those persons who may be residing with them.

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*Winsford.**Works.*

8. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act the Undertakers may exercise all or any of the powers conferred on them by this Order and the principal Act and may break up such streets not repairable by the local authority and such railways and tramways (if any) as are specified in the Third Schedule so far as those streets railways and tramways may for the time being be included in the area of supply and be or be upon land dedicated to public use. Provided however as respects any such railway that the powers hereby granted shall extend only to such parts thereof as pass across or along any highway on the level.

Powers for  
execution of  
works.

Nothing in this Order shall authorise or empower the Undertakers to break up or interfere with any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or any railway or tramway except such streets railways or tramways (if any) or such parts thereof as are specified in the said schedule without the consent of the authority company or person by whom that street railway or tramway is repairable or of the Board of Trade under section thirteen of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 and where the Board of Trade give that consent the provisions of this Order shall apply to the street railway or tramway to which the consent relates as if it had been specified in the said schedule.

9. Subject to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and the Board of Trade regulations the Undertakers may construct in any street such boxes as may be necessary for purposes in connection with the supply of energy including apparatus for the proper ventilation of those boxes.

Street boxes.

Every such box shall be for the exclusive use of the Undertakers and under their sole control except so far as the Board of Trade otherwise order and shall be used by the Undertakers only for the purpose of leading off service lines and other distributing conductors or for examining testing regulating measuring directing or controlling the supply of energy or for examining or testing the condition of the mains or other portions of the works or for other like purposes connected with the undertaking and the Undertakers may place therein meters switches and any other suitable and proper apparatus for any of the above purposes.

Every such box including the upper surface or covering thereof shall be constructed of such materials and shall be constructed and maintained by the Undertakers in such manner as not to be a source of danger whether by reason of inequality of surface or otherwise.

10. Where the exercise of any of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works (including the construction of boxes) will

Notice of  
works with  
plan to be



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Winsford.  
served on the  
Postmaster-  
General.

involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or public bridge the following provisions shall have effect :—

- (a.) One month before commencing the execution of the works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall serve a notice upon the Postmaster-General describing the proposed works together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which the works are intended to be executed and the manner in which it is intended that the street or bridge is to be interfered with and shall upon being required to do so by the Postmaster-General give him any such further information in relation thereto as he desires.
- (b.) The Postmaster-General may in his discretion approve any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as seem fit or may disapprove them and may give notice of that approval or disapproval to the Undertakers.
- (c.) Where the Postmaster-General approves any such works or plan subject to any amendments or conditions with which the Undertakers are dissatisfied or disapproves of any such works or plan the Undertakers may appeal to the Board of Trade and the Board of Trade may inquire into the matter and allow or disallow the appeal and approve any such works or plan subject to such amendments or conditions as may seem fit or may disapprove them.
- (d.) If the Postmaster-General fail to give any such notice of approval or disapproval to the Undertakers within one month after the service of the notice upon him he shall be deemed to have approved the works and plan.
- (e.) Notwithstanding anything in this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not be entitled to execute any such works as above specified except so far as they may be of a description and in accordance with a plan which has been approved or is to be deemed to have been approved by the Postmaster-General or by the Board of Trade as above mentioned but where any such works description and plan are so approved or to be deemed to be approved the Undertakers may cause those works to be executed in accordance with the description and plan subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act.
- (f.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the Postmaster-General for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied

with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

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*Winsford.*

Where any street or public bridge is repairable by the county council the Undertakers shall serve a like notice and plan upon the county council in addition to those served upon the Postmaster-General and the foregoing provisions of this section shall with the necessary modifications apply to the county council in like manner as to the Postmaster-General.

Nothing in this section shall exempt the Undertakers from any penalty or obligation to which they may be liable under this Order or otherwise by law in the event of any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General being at any time injuriously affected by the Undertakers' works or their supply of energy.

11. Where the exercise of the powers of the Undertakers in relation to the execution of any works will involve the placing of any works in under along or across any street or part of a street not repairable by the local authority or county council or over or under any railway tramway or canal the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested:—

As to streets not repairable by local authority or county council railways tramways and canals.

(a.) One month before commencing the execution of the works (not being the repairs renewals or amendments of existing works of which the character and position are not altered) the Undertakers shall in addition to any other notices which they may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act serve a notice upon the body or person liable to repair the street or part of a street or the body or person for the time being entitled to work the railway or tramway or the owners of the canal (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" describing the proposed works together with a plan of the works showing the mode and position in which the works are intended to be executed and placed and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they desire.

(b.) Every such notice shall contain a reference to this section and direct the attention of the owners to whom it is given to the provisions thereof.

(c.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners those owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the Undertakers requiring that any question in relation to the works or to compensation in respect thereof and any other question arising upon the notice or plan shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon that question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.

(d.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of the street railway tramway or canal and may if he thinks fit require the Undertakers to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid any interference with any traffic so far as may be possible.



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*Winsford.*

(e.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the Undertakers or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled the Undertakers may upon paying or securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure cause to be executed the works specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid and may repair renew and amend them (provided that their character and position are not altered) but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

(f.) All works to be executed by the Undertakers under this section shall be carried out to the reasonable satisfaction of the owners and those owners shall have the right to be present during the execution of the works.

(g.) Where the repair renewal or amendment of any existing works of which the character or position is not altered will involve any interference with any railway or any tramway over or under which those works have been placed the Undertakers shall unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties or in cases of emergency give to the owners not less than twenty-four hours' notice before commencing to effect the repair renewal or amendment and the owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the Undertakers shall conform to such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or that officer. The said notice shall be in addition to any other notices which the Undertakers may be required to give under this Order or the principal Act.

(h.) If the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss or damage which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Street authority &c. may give notice of desire to break up streets &c. on behalf of Undertakers.

12. Any body or person for the time being liable to repair any street or part of a street or entitled to work any railway or tramway which the Undertakers are empowered to break up for the purposes of this Order may if they think fit serve a notice upon the Undertakers stating that they desire to exercise or discharge all or any part of any of the powers or duties of the Undertakers as therein specified in relation to the breaking up filling

in reinstating or making good any streets, bridges, sewers, drains, tunnels or other works vested in or under the control or management of that body or person and may amend or revoke any such notice by another notice similarly served. Where such body or person as aforesaid (in this section referred to as the "givers of the notice") have given notice that they desire to exercise or discharge any such specified powers and duties of the Undertakers then so long as that notice remains in force the following provisions shall have effect unless otherwise it is agreed between the parties interested:—

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(a.) The Undertakers shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid except where they have required the givers of the notice to exercise or discharge those powers or duties and the givers of the notice have refused or neglected to comply with such requisition as herein-after provided or in cases of emergency.

(b.) In addition to any other notices which they are required to give under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act the Undertakers shall not more than four days and not less than two days before the exercise or discharge of any such powers or duties so specified as aforesaid is required to be commenced serve a requisition upon the givers of the notice stating the time when that exercise or discharge is required to be commenced and the manner in which any such powers or duties are required to be exercised or discharged.

(c.) Upon receipt of any such requisition as last aforesaid the givers of the notice may proceed to exercise or discharge any such powers or duties as required by the Undertakers subject to the like restrictions and conditions so far as they are applicable as the Undertakers would themselves be subject to in that exercise or discharge.

(d.) If the givers of the notice decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such exercise or discharge of any powers or duties is by any requisition required to be commenced neglect to comply with the requisition the Undertakers may themselves proceed to exercise or discharge the powers or duties therein specified in like manner as they might have done if such notice as aforesaid had not been given to them by the givers of the notice.

(e.) In any case of emergency the Undertakers may themselves proceed at once to exercise or discharge so much of any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid as may be necessary for the actual remedying of any defect from which the emergency arises without serving any requisition on the givers of the notice but in that case the Undertakers shall within twelve hours after they begin to exercise or discharge such powers or duties as aforesaid give information thereof in writing to the givers of the notice.

(f.) If the Undertakers exercise or discharge any such specified powers or duties as aforesaid otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this section they shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds



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*Winsford.*

Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

- (g.) All expenses properly incurred by the givers of the notice in complying with any requisition of the Undertakers under this section shall be repaid to them by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily.

Provided that nothing in this section shall in any way affect the rights of the Undertakers to exercise or discharge any powers or duties conferred or imposed upon them by this Order or the principal Act in relation to the execution of any works beyond the actual breaking up filling in reinstating or making good any such street or part of a street or any such bridges sewers drains tunnels or other works or railway or tramway as in this section mentioned.

As to alteration of pipes wires &c. under streets.

13. The Undertakers may alter the position of any pipes or wires being under any street or place authorised to be broken up by them which may interfere with the exercise of their powers under the principal Act or this Order and any body or person may in like manner alter the position of any electric lines or works of the Undertakers being under any such street or place as aforesaid which may interfere with the lawful exercise of any powers vested in that body or person in relation to that street or place subject to the following provisions unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties interested :—

- (a.) One month before commencing any such alterations the Undertakers or the body or person (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "operators" shall serve a notice upon the body or person for the time being entitled to the pipes wires electric lines or works (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" describing the proposed alterations together with a plan showing the manner in which it is intended that those alterations shall be made and shall upon being required to do so by any such owners give them any such further information in relation thereto as they may desire.
- (b.) Within three weeks after the service of any such notice and plan upon any owners such owners may if they think fit serve a requisition upon the operators requiring that any question in relation to the works or to compensation in respect thereof or any other question arising upon such notice or plan as aforesaid shall be settled by arbitration and thereupon that question unless settled by agreement shall be settled by arbitration accordingly.
- (c.) In settling any question under this section an arbitrator shall have regard to any duties or obligations which the owners may be under in respect of the pipes wires electric lines or works and may if he thinks fit require the operators to execute any temporary or other works so as to avoid interference with any purpose for which the pipes wires electric lines or works are used so far as possible.

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Winsford.

(d.) Where no such requisition as in this section mentioned is served upon the operators the owners shall be held to have agreed to the notice or plan served on them as aforesaid and in that case or where after any such requisition has been served upon them any question required to be settled by arbitration has been so settled the operators upon paying or securing any compensation which they may be required to pay or secure may cause the alterations specified in such notice and plan as aforesaid to be made but subject in all respects to the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and only in accordance with the notice and plan so served by them as aforesaid or such modifications thereof respectively as may have been settled by arbitration as herein-before mentioned or as may be agreed upon between the parties.

(e.) At any time before any operators are entitled to commence any such alterations as aforesaid the owners may serve a statement upon the operators stating that they desire to execute the alterations themselves and where any such statement has been served upon the operators they shall not be entitled to proceed themselves to execute the alterations except where they have notified to the owners that they require them to execute the alterations and the owners have refused or neglected to comply with the notification as herein-after provided.

(f.) Where any such statement as last aforesaid has been served upon the operators they shall not more than forty-eight hours and not less than twenty-four hours before the execution of the alterations is required to be commenced serve a notification upon the owners stating the time when the alterations are required to be commenced and the manner in which the alterations are required to be made.

(g.) Upon receipt of any such notification as last aforesaid the owners may proceed to execute the alterations as required by the operators subject to the like restrictions and conditions so far as they are applicable as the operators would themselves be subject to in executing the alterations.

(h.) If the owners decline or for twenty-four hours after the time when any such alterations are required to be commenced neglect to comply with the notification the operators may themselves proceed to execute the alterations in like manner as they might have done if no such statement as aforesaid had been served upon them.

(i.) All expenses properly incurred by any owners in complying with any notification of any operators under this section shall be repaid to them by the operators and may be recovered summarily.

(j.) Any owners may if they think fit by any statement served by them under this section upon any operators not being a local authority require the operators to give them such security for the repayment to them of any expenses to be incurred by them in executing any alterations as above mentioned as may be determined in manner provided by this Order and where any operators have been so required to give security they shall not be entitled to serve a notification upon the owners



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*Winsford.*

requiring them to execute the alterations until the security has been duly given.

(k.) If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall (in addition to any other compensation which they may be liable to make under the provisions of this Order or the principal Act) make full compensation to the owners affected thereby for any loss damage or penalty which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances.

Laying of  
electric lines  
&c. near gas  
or water pipes  
or other  
electric lines.

14. Where the Undertakers require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new electric lines (other than service lines) or other works near to which any main pipe syphon electric line or other work belonging to any gas electric supply or water company has been lawfully placed or where any gas or water company require to dig or sink any trench for laying down or constructing any new mains or pipes (other than service pipes) or other works near to which any lines or works of the Undertakers have been lawfully placed the Undertakers or the gas or water company (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "operators" shall unless it is otherwise agreed between the parties interested or in case of sudden emergency give to the gas electric supply or water company or to the Undertakers (as the case may be) in this section referred to as the "owners" not less than three days' notice before commencing to dig or sink such trench as aforesaid and those owners shall be entitled by their officer to superintend the work and the operators shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by the owners or the officer for protecting from injury every such main pipe syphon electric line or work and for securing access thereto and they shall also if required by the owner thereof repair any damage that may be done thereto.

Where the operators find it necessary to undermine but not alter the position of any pipe electric line or work they shall temporarily support it in position during the execution of their works and before completion provide a suitable and proper foundation for it where so undermined.

Where the operators (being the Undertakers) lay any electric line crossing or liable to touch any mains pipes lines or services belonging to any gas electric supply or water company the conducting portion of the electric line shall be effectively insulated in a manner approved by the Board of Trade and the Undertakers shall not except with the consent of the gas electric supply or water company as the case may be and of the Board of Trade lay their electric lines so as to come into contact with any such mains pipes lines or services or except with the like consent employ any such mains

pipes lines or services as conductors for the purposes of their supply of energy. A.D. 1899.

*Winsford.*

Any question or difference which may arise under this section shall be determined by arbitration.

If the operators make default in complying with any of the requirements or restrictions of this section they shall make full compensation to all owners affected thereby for any loss damage penalty or costs which they may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable for each default to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds. Provided that the operators shall not be subject to any such penalty if the court are of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the operators complied with the requirements and restrictions of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances or that the default in question was due to the fact that the operators were ignorant of the position of the main pipe syphon electric line or work affected thereby and that that ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the operators.

For the purposes of this section the expression "gas company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying gas the expression "water company" shall mean any body or person lawfully supplying water or water power and the expression "electric supply company" shall mean any body or person supplying energy under the principal Act but not under this Order.

15. In the exercise of any of the powers of this Order relating to the execution of works the Undertakers shall not in any way injure the railways tunnels arches works or conveniences belonging to any railway or canal company nor obstruct or interfere with the working of the traffic passing along any railway or canal. For protection  
of railway  
and canal  
companies.

16.—(1.) The Undertakers shall take all reasonable precautions in constructing laying down and placing their electric lines and other works of all descriptions and in working their undertaking so as not injuriously to affect whether by induction or otherwise the working of any wire or line from time to time used for the purpose of telegraphic telephonic or electric signalling communication or the currents in such wire or line whether such wire or line be or be not in existence at the time of the laying down or placing of such electric lines or other works. If any question arises between the Undertakers and the owner of any such wire or line as to whether the Undertakers have constructed laid down or placed their electric lines or other works or worked their undertaking in contravention of this sub-section and as to whether the working of such wire or line or the current therein is or is not injuriously affected thereby such question shall be determined by arbitration and the arbitrator (unless he is of opinion that such wire or line not having been so in existence at such time as aforesaid has been placed in unreasonable proximity to the electric lines or works of the Undertakers) may direct the Undertakers to make any alterations in or additions to their For protection  
of telegraphic  
and telephonic  
wires.



A.D. 1899.

*Winsford.*

system so as to comply with the provisions of this section and the Undertakers shall make such alterations or additions accordingly.

(2.) Seven days before commencing to lay down or place any electric line or to use any electric line in any manner whereby the work of telegraphic or telephonic or electric signalling communication through any wire or line lawfully laid down or placed in any position may be injuriously affected the Undertakers shall unless otherwise agreed between the parties interested give to the owner of such wire or line notice in writing specifying the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the manner in which such electric line is intended to be used and the amount and nature of the currents intended to be transmitted thereby and the extent to and manner in which (if at all) earth returns are proposed to be used and any owner entitled to receive such notice may from time to time serve a requisition on the Undertakers requiring them to adopt such precautions as may be therein specified in regard to the laying placing or user of such electric line for the purpose of preventing such injurious affection and the Undertakers shall conform with such reasonable requirements as may be made by such owner for the purpose of preventing the communication through such wire or line from being injuriously affected as aforesaid.

If any difference arises between any such owner and the Undertakers with respect to the reasonableness of any requirements so made such difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to repairs or renewals of any electric line so long as the course nature and gauge of such electric line and the amount and nature of the current transmitted thereby are not altered.

(3.) If in any case the Undertakers make default in complying with the requirements of this section they shall make full compensation to every such owner as aforesaid for any loss or damage which he may incur by reason thereof and in addition thereto they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds for every such default and to a daily penalty not exceeding forty shillings. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be subject to any such penalties as aforesaid if the court having cognizance of the case shall be of opinion that the case was one of emergency and that the Undertakers complied with the requirements of this section so far as was reasonable under the circumstances or that the default in question was due to the fact that the Undertakers were ignorant of the position of the wire or line affected thereby and that such ignorance was not owing to any negligence on the part of the Undertakers.

(4.) Nothing in this section contained shall be held to deprive any owner of any existing rights to proceed against the Undertakers by indictment action or otherwise in relation to any of the matters aforesaid.

*Compulsory Works.*

Mains &c. to  
be laid down in  
streets specified

17.—(1.) The Undertakers shall within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing

mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every street or part of a street specified in that behalf in the Second Schedule and shall thereafter maintain those mains.

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*Winsford.*in Second  
Schedule and  
in remainder  
of area of  
supply.

(2.) In addition to the mains herein-before specified the Undertakers shall at any time after the expiration of eighteen months after the commencement of this Order lay down suitable and sufficient distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout every other street or part of a street within the area of supply upon being required to do so in manner provided by this Order.

All such mains as last above mentioned (unless already laid down) shall be laid down by the Undertakers within six months after any requisition in that behalf served upon them in accordance with the provisions of this Order has become binding upon them or within such further time as may in any case be approved by the Board of Trade.

(3.) When any such requisition is made in respect of any street not repairable by the local authority which is not specified in the Third Schedule the Undertakers shall (unless the authority or person by whom that street is repairable consent to the breaking up thereof) forthwith apply to the Board of Trade under section thirteen of the Electric Lighting Act 1882 for the written consent of the Board authorising and empowering the Undertakers to break up that street and the requisition shall not be binding upon them if the Board of Trade refuse their consent in that behalf.

18. If the Undertakers make default in laying down any distributing mains in accordance with the provisions of this Order within the periods prescribed in that behalf respectively the Board of Trade may after considering any representations of the Undertakers either revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply or if the Undertakers so desire suffer it to remain in force as to such area or part thereof subject to such conditions as they think fit to impose and any conditions so imposed shall be binding on and observed by the Undertakers and shall be of the like force and effect in every respect as though they were contained in this Order Provided that the Board of Trade shall not revoke this Order as to part of the area of supply where the Undertakers make a representation that they desire to be relieved of their liabilities as respects the rest of the area of supply and in that case the Board of Trade shall not under this section revoke this Order otherwise than as to the whole of the area of supply.

If Undertakers  
fail to lay  
down mains  
&c. Order  
may be  
revoked.

19. Any requisition requiring the Undertakers to lay down distributing mains for the purposes of general supply throughout any street or part of a street may be made by six or more owners or occupiers of premises along that street or part of a street.

Manner in  
which requisition  
is to be  
made.

Every such requisition shall be signed by the persons making it and shall be served on the Undertakers.

Forms of requisition shall be kept by the Undertakers at their office and a copy shall be supplied on application free of charge to any owner or occupier



A.D. 1899. of premises within the area of supply and any requisition so supplied shall  
 Winsford. be deemed valid in point of form.

Provisions on  
 requisition by  
 owners or  
 occupiers.

20. Where any such requisition is made by any such owners or occupiers as aforesaid the Undertakers (if they think fit) may within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them serve a notice on all the persons by whom the requisition is signed stating that they decline to be bound by the requisition unless those persons or some of them will bind themselves to take or will guarantee that there shall be taken a supply of energy for three years of such amount in the aggregate (to be specified by the Undertakers in the notice) as will at the rates of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy from distributing mains to ordinary consumers within the area of supply produce annually such reasonable sum as is specified by the Undertakers in such notice. Provided that in the notice the Undertakers shall not without the authority of the Board of Trade specify any sum exceeding twenty per centum upon the expense of providing and laying down the required distributing mains and any other mains or additions to existing mains which may be necessary for the purpose of connecting those distributing mains with the nearest available source of supply.

Where such notice is served the requisition shall not be binding on the Undertakers unless within fourteen days after the service of the notice on all the persons signing the requisition has been effected or in case of difference the delivery of the arbitrator's award there be tendered to the Undertakers an agreement severally executed by those persons or some of them binding them to take or guaranteeing that there shall be taken for a period of three years at the least such specified amounts of energy respectively as will in the aggregate at the rates of charge above specified produce an annual sum amounting to the sum specified in the notice or determined by arbitration under this section nor unless sufficient security for the payment to the Undertakers of all moneys which may become due to them from these persons under the agreement is offered to the Undertakers (if required by them by such notice as aforesaid) within the period limited for the tender of the agreement as aforesaid.

If the Undertakers consider that the requisition is unreasonable or that under the circumstances of the case the provisions of this section ought to be varied they may within fourteen days after the service of the requisition upon them appeal to the Board of Trade and that Board after such inquiry if any as they shall think fit may by order either determine that the requisition is unreasonable and shall not be binding upon the Undertakers or may authorise the Undertakers by their notice to require a supply of energy to be taken for such longer period than three years and to specify such sum or percentage whether calculated as herein-before provided or otherwise as is fixed or directed by the order and the terms of the above-mentioned agreement shall be varied accordingly.

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In case of any such appeal to the Board of Trade any notice by the Undertakers under this section may be served by them within fourteen days after the decision of the Board of Trade.

If any difference arises between the Undertakers and any persons signing any such requisition as to any such notice or agreement that difference shall subject to the provisions of this section and to the decision of the Board of Trade upon any such appeal as aforesaid be determined by arbitration.

*Supply.*

21. The Undertakers shall upon being required to do so by the owner or occupier of any premises situate within fifty yards from any distributing main of the Undertakers in which they are for the time being required to maintain or are maintaining a supply of energy for the purposes of general supply to private consumers under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations give and continue to give a supply of energy for those premises in accordance with the provisions of this Order and of the said regulations and they shall furnish and lay any electric lines that may be necessary for the purpose of supplying the maximum power with which any such owner or occupier may be entitled to be supplied under this Order subject to the conditions following (that is to say):—

Undertakers  
to furnish  
sufficient  
supply of  
energy to  
owners and  
occupiers  
within the  
area of supply.

The cost of so much of any electric line for the supply of energy to any owner or occupier as may be laid upon the property of that owner or in the possession of that occupier and of so much of any such electric lines as it may be necessary to lay for a greater distance than sixty feet from any distributing main of the Undertakers although not on that property shall if the Undertakers so require be defrayed by that owner or occupier.

Every owner or occupier of premises requiring a supply of energy shall—

Serve a notice upon the Undertakers specifying the premises in respect of which the supply is required and the maximum power required to be supplied and the day (not being an earlier day than a reasonable time after the date of the service of the notice) upon which the supply is required to commence; and

If required by the Undertakers enter into a written contract with them to continue to receive and pay for a supply of energy for a period of at least two years of such an amount that the payment to be made for the supply at the rate of charge for the time being charged by the Undertakers for a supply of energy to ordinary consumers within the area of supply, shall not be less than twenty per centum per annum on the outlay incurred by the Undertakers in providing any electric lines required under this section to be provided by them for the purpose of the supply and if required by the Undertakers give to them security for the payment to them of all moneys which may become due to them by the owner or occupier in respect



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of any electric lines to be furnished by the Undertakers and in respect of energy to be supplied by them.

Provided always that the Undertakers may after they have given a supply of energy for any premises by notice in writing require the owner or occupier of those premises within seven days after the date of the service of the notice to give to them security for the payment of all moneys which may become due to them in respect of the supply in case the owner or occupier has not already given the security or in case any security given has become invalid or is insufficient and in case any such owner or occupier fail to comply with the terms of the notice the Undertakers may if they think fit discontinue to supply energy for the premises so long as the failure continues.

Provided also that if the owner or occupier of any such premises as aforesaid uses any form of lamp or burner or uses the energy supplied to him by the Undertakers for any purposes or deals with it in any manner so as to interfere unduly or improperly with the efficient supply of energy to any other body or person by the Undertakers the Undertakers may if they think fit discontinue to supply energy to those premises so long as that user continues.

Provided also that the Undertakers shall not be compelled to give a supply of energy to any premises unless they are reasonably satisfied that the electric lines fittings and apparatus therein are in good order and condition and not calculated to affect injuriously the use of energy by the Undertakers or by other persons.

If any difference arises under this section as to any improper use of energy or as to any alleged defect in any electric lines fittings or apparatus that difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Maximum  
power.

22. The maximum power with which any consumer shall be entitled to be supplied shall be of such amount as he may require to be supplied with not exceeding what may be reasonably anticipated as the maximum consumption on his premises. Provided that where any consumer has required the Undertakers to supply him with a maximum power of any specified amount he shall not be entitled to alter that maximum except upon one month's notice to the Undertakers and any expenses reasonably incurred by the Undertakers in respect of the service lines by which energy is supplied to the premises of that consumer or any fittings or apparatus of the Undertakers upon these premises consequent upon the alteration shall be paid by him to the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

If any difference arises between any such owner or occupier and the Undertakers as to what may be reasonably anticipated as the consumption on his premises or as to the reasonableness of any expenses under this section that difference shall be determined by arbitration.

Penalty for  
failure to  
supply.

23. Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy to any owner or occupier of premises to whom they may be and are required to supply energy under this Order they shall be liable in respect of each

default to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings for each day on which the default occurs.

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Whenever the Undertakers make default in supplying energy in accordance with the terms of the Board of Trade regulations they shall be liable to such penalties as are prescribed by the regulations in that behalf.

Provided that the penalties to be inflicted on the Undertakers under this section shall in no case exceed in the aggregate the sum of fifty pounds in respect of any defaults not being wilful defaults on the part of the Undertakers for any one day and provided also that in no case shall any penalty be inflicted in respect of any default if the court are of opinion that the default was caused by inevitable accident or force majeure or was of so slight or unimportant a character as not materially to affect the value of the supply.

*Price.*

24. The Undertakers may charge for energy supplied by them to any ordinary consumer (otherwise than by agreement)—

Methods of charging.

- (1.) By the actual amount of energy so supplied; or
- (2.) By the electrical quantity contained in the supply; or
- (3.) By such other method as may for the time being be approved by the Board of Trade.

Provided that where the Undertakers charge by any method so approved by the Board of Trade any consumer who objects to that method may by one month's notice in writing require the Undertakers to charge him at their option by the actual amount of energy supplied to him or by the electrical quantity contained in the supply and thereafter the Undertakers shall not except with the consumer's consent charge him by any other method.

Provided also that before commencing to supply energy through any distributing main for the purposes of general supply the Undertakers shall by public advertisement give notice by what method they propose to charge for energy supplied through that main and where the Undertakers have given any such notice they shall not be entitled to change that method of charging except after one month's notice of the change has been given by them to every consumer who is supplied by them from the main.

25. The prices to be charged by the Undertakers for energy supplied by them shall not exceed those stated in that behalf in the Fourth Schedule in the first and second sections thereof respectively or in the case of a method of charge approved of by the Board of Trade such price as the Board shall on approving such method determine.

Maximum prices.

26. Subject to the provisions of this Order and of the principal Act and to the right of the consumer to require that he shall be charged according to some one or other of the methods above mentioned the Undertakers may make any agreement with a consumer as to the price to be charged for energy and the mode in which those charges are to be ascertained and may charge accordingly.

Other charges by agreement.



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*Winsford.*Appointment  
of electric  
inspectors.*Electric Inspectors.*

27. The Board of Trade on the application of any consumer or of the Undertakers may appoint and keep appointed one or more competent and impartial person or persons to be electric inspectors under this Order.

The duties of an electric inspector under this Order shall be as follows:—

- (a.) The inspection and testing periodically and in special cases of the Undertakers' electric lines and works and the supply of energy given by them;
- (b.) The certifying and examination of meters; and
- (c.) Such other duties in relation to the undertaking as may be required of him under the provisions of this Order or of the Board of Trade regulations.

The Board of Trade may prescribe the fees to be taken by an electric inspector and the manner in which and the times at which his duties are to be performed.

Remuneration  
of electric  
inspectors.

28. The Undertakers shall pay to every electric inspector appointed under this Order such reasonable remuneration (if any) as may be determined by the Board of Trade and that remuneration may be in addition to or in substitution for any fees which are directed to be paid to electric inspectors for services rendered by them under this Order or the Board of Trade regulations as may be settled by that Board and where any such remuneration is settled to be in substitution for fees any fees payable by any party other than the Undertakers shall in lieu of being paid to the electric inspector for his own use be due and paid to him on behalf and for the use of the Undertakers and shall be carried by them to the credit of the local rate.

Notice of  
accidents and  
inquiries by  
Board of  
Trade.

29.—(1.) The Undertakers shall send to the Board of Trade notice of any accident by explosion or fire and also of any other accident of such kind as to have caused or to be likely to have caused loss of life or personal injury which has occurred in any part of the Undertakers' works or their circuits or in connection with those works and circuits and also notice of any loss of life or personal injury occasioned by any such accident. The notice shall be sent by the earliest practicable post after the accident occurs or as the case may be after the loss of life or personal injury becomes known to the Undertakers.

If the Undertakers fail to comply with the provisions of this sub-section they shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds.

(2.) The Board of Trade may if they deem it necessary appoint any electric inspector or other fit person or persons to inquire and report as to the cause of any accident affecting the safety of the public which may have been occasioned by or in connection with the Undertakers' works whether notice of the accident has or has not been received from the Undertakers or as to the manner and extent in and to which the provisions of this Order and the principal Act and of the Board of Trade regulations so far as those provisions affect the safety of the public have been complied with by the Undertakers

and any person appointed under this section not being an electric inspector shall for the purposes of his appointment have all the powers of an electric inspector under this Order.

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*Testing and Inspection.*

30. On the occasion of the testing of any main of the Undertakers reasonable notice thereof shall be given to the Undertakers by the electric inspector and the testing shall be carried out at such suitable hours as in the opinion of the inspector will least interfere with the supply of energy by the Undertakers and in such manner as the inspector thinks expedient but except under the provisions of a special order in that behalf made by the Board of Trade he shall not be entitled to have access to or interfere with the mains of the Undertakers at any points other than those at which the Undertakers have reserved for themselves access to the said mains. Provided that the Undertakers shall not be held responsible for any interruption in the supply of energy which may be occasioned by or required by the inspector for the purpose of any such testing as aforesaid. Provided also that the testings shall not be made in regard to any particular portion of a main oftener than once in any three months unless in pursuance of a special order made in that behalf by the Board of Trade.

Testing of  
mains.

31. An electric inspector if and when required to do so by any consumer shall on payment by such consumer of the prescribed fee test the variation of electric pressure at the consumer's terminals or make such other inspection and testing of the service lines apparatus and works of the Undertakers upon the consumer's premises as may be necessary for the purpose of determining whether the Undertakers have complied with the provisions of this Order and the Board of Trade regulations.

Testing of  
works and  
supply on  
consumer's  
premises.

32. A court of summary jurisdiction may upon the application of any ten consumers direct the Undertakers at their own cost to establish at such places within a reasonable distance from a distributing main and keep in proper condition such reasonable number of testing stations as the court think proper and sufficient for testing the supply of energy by the Undertakers through the main and thereupon the Undertakers shall establish such testing places and provide thereat such proper and suitable instruments of a pattern to be approved by the Board of Trade as the court direct and they shall connect those stations by means of proper and sufficient electric lines with the mains and supply energy thereto for the purpose of such testing.

Undertakers  
to establish  
testing sta-  
tions.

33. The Undertakers shall set up and keep upon all premises from which they supply energy by any distributing mains such suitable and proper instruments of such pattern and construction as may be approved of or prescribed by the Board of Trade and shall take and record and keep recorded such observations as the Board of Trade may prescribe and any observations so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Undertakers  
to keep instru-  
ments on their  
premises.



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*Winsford.*  
Readings of  
instruments to  
be taken.

34. The Undertakers shall keep in efficient working order all instruments which they are required by or under this Order to place set up or keep at any testing station or on their own premises and any electric inspector appointed under this Order may examine and record the readings of those instruments and any readings so recorded shall be receivable in evidence.

Electric in-  
spector may  
test Under-  
takers' instru-  
ments.

35. Any electric inspector appointed under this Order shall have the right to have access at all reasonable hours to the testing stations and premises of the Undertakers for the purpose of testing the electric lines and instruments of the Undertakers and ascertaining if they are in order and in case they are not in order he may require the Undertakers forthwith to have them put in order.

Representation  
of Undertakers  
at testings.

36. The Undertakers may if they think fit on each occasion of the testing of any main or service line or the testing or inspection of any instruments of the Undertakers by any electric inspector be represented by some officer or other agent but that officer or agent shall not interfere with the testing or inspection.

Undertakers to  
give facilities  
for testing.

37. The Undertakers shall afford all facilities for the proper execution of this Order with respect to the inspection and testing and the readings and inspection of instruments and shall comply with all the requirements of or under this Order in that behalf and in case the Undertakers make default in complying with any of the provisions of this section they shall be liable in respect of each default to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding one pound.

Report of  
results of  
testing.

38. Every electric inspector shall on the day immediately following that on which any testing has been completed by him under this Order make and deliver a report of the results of his testing to the authority or person by whom he was required to make the testing and also to the Undertakers and that report shall be receivable in evidence.

If the Undertakers or any such authority or person are or is dissatisfied with any report of any electric inspector they or he may appeal to the Board of Trade against the report and thereupon the Board of Trade shall inquire into and decide upon the matter of the appeal and their decision shall be final and binding on all parties.

Expenses of  
electric  
inspector.

39. Save as otherwise provided by this Order or by the Board of Trade regulations all fees and reasonable expenses of an electric inspector shall unless agreed be ascertained by the Board of Trade and shall be paid by the Undertakers and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt.

Provided that where the report of an electric inspector or the decision of the Board of Trade shows that any consumer was guilty of any default or negligence those fees and expenses shall on being ascertained as above mentioned be paid by the consumer or consumers as the Board of Trade having regard to the report or decision shall direct and may be recovered summarily as a civil debt,

Provided also that in any proceedings for penalties under this Order the fees and expenses incurred in connection with those proceedings shall be payable by the complainant or defendant as the court direct.

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*Winsford.**Meters.*

40. The amount of energy supplied by the Undertakers to any ordinary consumer under this Order or the electrical quantity contained in the supply (according to the method by which the Undertakers elect to charge) in this Order referred to as "the value of the supply" shall except as otherwise agreed between the consumer and the Undertakers be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter duly certified under the provisions of this Order.

Meters to be used except by agreement.

41. A meter shall be considered to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order if it be certified by an electric inspector appointed under this Order to be a correct meter and to be of some construction and pattern and to have been fixed and to have been connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade and every such meter is in this Order referred to as a "certified meter" Provided that where any alteration is made in any certified meter or where any such meter is unfixed or disconnected from the service lines the meter shall cease to be a certified meter unless and until it be again certified as a certified meter under the provisions of this Order.

Meter to be certified.

42. An electric inspector on being required to do so by the Undertakers or by any consumer and on payment of the prescribed fee by the party so requiring him shall examine any meter intended for ascertaining the value of the supply and shall certify it as a certified meter if he considers it entitled to be so certified.

Inspector to certify meters.

43. Where the value of the supply is under this Order required to be ascertained by means of an appropriate meter the Undertakers shall if required by any consumer supply him with an appropriate meter and shall if required fix it upon the premises of the consumer and connect the service lines therewith and procure the meter to be duly certified under the provisions of this Order and for these purposes may authorise and empower any officer or person to enter upon the premises at all reasonable times and execute all necessary works and do all necessary acts provided that previously to supplying any such meter the Undertakers may require the consumer to pay to them a reasonable sum in respect of the price of the meter or to give security therefor or (if he desires to hire the meter) may require him to enter into an agreement for the hire of the meter as herein-after provided.

Undertakers to supply meters if required to do so.

44. No consumer shall connect any meter used or to be used under this Order for ascertaining the value of the supply with any electric line through which energy is supplied by the Undertakers or disconnect any such meter

Meters not to be connected or disconnected without notice.



A.D. 1899. from any such electric line unless he has given to the Undertakers not less  
*Winsford.* than forty-eight hours' notice in writing of his intention to do so and if any person acts in contravention of this section he shall be liable for each offence to a penalty not exceeding forty shillings.

Consumer to  
keep his meter  
in proper order.

45. Every consumer shall at all times at his own expense keep all meters belonging to him whereby the value of the supply is to be ascertained in proper order for correctly registering that value and in default of his so doing the Undertakers may cease to supply energy through the meter.

The Undertakers shall have access to and be at liberty to take off remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times Provided that all reasonable expenses of and incident to any such taking off removing testing inspecting and replacing and the procuring the meter to be again duly certified where that re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall if the meter is found to be not in proper order be paid by the consumer but if it is found to be in proper order all expenses connected therewith shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Power to the  
Undertakers to  
let meters.

46. The Undertakers may let for hire any meter for ascertaining the value of the supply and any fittings thereto for such remuneration in money and on such terms with respect to the repair of the meter and fittings and for securing the safety and return to the Undertakers of the meter and fittings as may be agreed upon between the hirer and the Undertakers or in case of difference decided by the Board of Trade and that remuneration shall be recoverable by the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Undertakers to  
keep meters  
let for hire in  
repair.

47. The Undertakers shall unless the agreement for hire otherwise provides at all times at their own expense keep all meters let for hire by them to any consumer whereby the value of the supply is ascertained in proper order for correctly registering that value and in default of their doing so the consumer shall not be liable to pay rent for the meters during such time as the default continues The Undertakers shall for the purposes aforesaid have access to and be at liberty to remove test inspect and replace any such meter at all reasonable times Provided that the expenses of procuring any such meter to be again duly certified where that re-certifying is thereby rendered necessary shall be paid by the Undertakers.

Differences as  
to correctness  
of meter to be  
settled by  
inspector.

48. If any difference arises between any consumer and the Undertakers as to whether any meter whereby the value of the supply is ascertained (whether belonging to the consumer or the Undertakers) is or is not in proper order for correctly registering that value or as to whether that value has been correctly registered in any case by any meter that difference shall be determined upon the application of either party by an electric inspector and that inspector shall also order by which of the parties the costs of and incidental to the proceedings before him shall be paid and the decision of the inspector shall be final and binding on all parties Subject as aforesaid the

register of the meter shall be conclusive evidence in the absence of fraud of the value of the supply. A.D. 1899.

*Winsford.*

49. Where any consumer who is supplied with energy by the Undertakers from any distributing main is provided with a certified meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply and the Undertakers change the method of charging for energy supplied by them from the main the Undertakers shall pay to that consumer the reasonable expenses to which he may be put in providing a new meter for the purpose of ascertaining the value of the supply according to the new method of charging and those expenses may be recovered by the consumer from the Undertakers summarily as a civil debt.

Undertakers to pay expenses of providing new meters where method of charge altered.

50. In addition to any meter which may be placed upon the premises of any consumer to ascertain the value of the supply the Undertakers may place upon his premises such meter or other apparatus as they may desire for the purpose of ascertaining or regulating either the amount of energy supplied to the consumer or the number of hours during which the supply is given or the maximum power taken by the consumer or any other quantity or time connected with the supply. Provided that the meter or apparatus shall be of some construction and pattern and shall be fixed and connected with the service lines in some manner approved by the Board of Trade and shall be supplied and maintained entirely at the cost of the Undertakers and shall not except by agreement be placed otherwise than between the mains of the Undertakers and the consumer's terminals.

Undertakers may place meters to measure supply or to check measurement thereof.

#### *Maps.*

51. The Undertakers shall forthwith after commencing to supply energy under this Order cause a map to be made of the area of supply and shall cause to be marked thereon the line and the depth below the surface of all their then existing mains service lines and other underground works and street boxes and shall once in every year cause that map to be duly corrected so as to show the then existing lines. The Undertakers shall also if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General cause to be made sections showing the level of all their existing mains and underground works other than service lines. The said map and sections shall be on such scale or scales as the Board of Trade prescribe.

Map of area of supply to be made.

Every map and section so made or corrected or a copy thereof marked with the date when it was so made or last corrected shall be kept by the Undertakers at their principal office within the area of supply and shall at all reasonable times be open to the inspection of all applicants and those applicants may take copies of it or any part thereof. The Undertakers may demand and take from every such applicant as aforesaid such fee not exceeding one shilling for each inspection of the map section or copy and such further fee not exceeding five shillings for each copy of it or any part thereof taken by the applicant as they prescribe.



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The Undertakers shall if so required by the Board of Trade or the Postmaster-General supply to them or him a copy of any such map or section and cause that copy to be duly corrected so as to agree with the original or originals thereof as kept for the time being at the office of the Undertakers.

If the Undertakers fail to comply with any of the requirements of this section they shall for each offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding two pounds.

*Application of Moneys received.*

Application of  
revenue.

52. All moneys received by the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking except (a) borrowed money (b) money arising from the disposal of lands acquired for the purposes of this Order and (c) money not of the nature of rent received by them in respect of any transfer under the provisions of this Order shall be applied by them as follows:—

- (1.) In payment of the working and establishment expenses and cost of maintenance of the undertaking including all costs expenses penalties and damages incurred or payable by the Undertakers consequent upon any proceedings by or against the Undertakers their officers or servants in relation to the undertaking.
- (2.) In payment of the interest or dividend on any mortgages stock or other securities granted and issued by the Undertakers in respect of money borrowed for electricity purposes.
- (3.) In providing any instalments or sinking fund required to be provided in respect of moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.
- (4.) In payment of all other their expenses of executing this Order not being expenses properly chargeable to capital.
- (5.) In providing a reserve fund if they think fit by setting aside such money as they may from time to time think reasonable and investing the money and the resulting income thereof in Government securities or in any other securities in which trustees are by law for the time being authorised to invest other than stock or securities of the Undertakers and accumulating it at compound interest until the fund so formed amounts to one-tenth of the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking. The fund shall be applicable to answer any deficiency at any time happening in the income of the Undertakers from the undertaking or to meet any extraordinary claim or demand at any time arising against the Undertakers in respect of the undertaking and so that if that fund is at any time reduced it may thereafter be again restored to the prescribed limit and so from time to time as often as the reduction happens.

The Undertakers shall carry the net surplus remaining in any year and the annual proceeds of the reserve fund when amounting to the prescribed limit to the credit of the local rate as defined by the principal Act or at their option shall apply that surplus or any part thereof to the improvement

of the district for which they are the local authority or in reduction of the capital moneys borrowed for electricity purposes.

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Provided always that if the surplus in any year exceed five per centum per annum upon the aggregate capital expenditure on the undertaking the Undertakers shall make such a rateable reduction in the charge for the supply of energy as in their judgment will reduce the surplus to that maximum rate of profit but this proviso shall only apply to so much of the undertaking as for the time being remain in the hands of the Undertakers.

Any deficiency of income in any year not answered out of the reserve fund shall be charged upon and payable out of the local rate.

53. All moneys arising from the disposal of lands required by the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order and all moneys not of the nature of rent received by them in respect of any transfer of the undertaking under the provisions of this Order and all other capital moneys received by them in respect of the undertaking shall be applied by them as follows:—

Application  
of capital  
moneys.

(1.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for electricity purposes;

(2.) In the reduction of the capital moneys borrowed by them for other than electricity purposes.

*Notices &c.*

54. Notices orders and other documents under this Order may be in writing or in print or partly in writing and partly in print and where any notice order or document requires authentication by the Undertakers the signature thereof by their clerk or surveyor shall be sufficient authentication.

Notices &c.  
may be  
printed or  
written.

55. Any notice order or document required or authorised to be served upon any body or person under this Order or the principal Act may be served by being addressed to that body or person and being left at or transmitted through the post to the following addresses respectively:—

Service of  
notices &c.

(a.) In the case of the Board of Trade the office of the Board of Trade;

(b.) In the case of the Postmaster-General the General Post Office;

(c.) In the case of any county council the office of that council;

(d.) In the case of any local authority the office of that local authority;

(e.) In the case of any company having a registered office the registered office of that company;

(f.) In the case of a company having an office or offices but no registered office the principal office of that company;

(g.) In the case of any other person the usual or last-known place of abode of that person.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of any premises shall be deemed to be properly addressed if addressed by the description of the "owner" or



A.D. 1899. "occupier" of the premises (naming the premises) without further name or  
*Winsford.* description.

A notice order or document by this Order required or authorised to be served on the owner or occupier of premises may be served by delivering it or a true copy thereof to some person on the premises or if there is no person on the premises to whom the same can with reasonable diligence be delivered by fixing it on some conspicuous part of the premises.

Subject to the provisions of this Order as to cases of emergency where the interval of time between the service of any notice or document under the provisions of this Order and the execution of any works or the performance of any duty or act is less than seven days the following days shall not be reckoned in the computation of that time that is to say Sunday Christmas Day Good Friday any bank holiday under and within the meaning of the Bank Holiday Act 1871 and any Act amending that Act and any day appointed for public fast humiliation or thanksgiving.

#### *Revocation of Order.*

Revocation  
where works  
not executed.

56. If at any time after the commencement of this Order the Board of Trade have reason to believe that the Undertakers have made default in executing works or supplying energy in accordance with the provisions of this Order the Board of Trade may after such inquiry as they may think necessary revoke this Order as to the whole or with the consent of the Undertakers any part of the area of supply upon such terms as the Board of Trade think just.

Revocation of  
Order with  
consent.

57. In addition to any powers which the Board of Trade may have in that behalf they may revoke this Order at any time with the consent and concurrence of the Undertakers upon such terms as the Board of Trade think fit.

Provisions  
where Order  
revoked.

58. If the Board of Trade at any time revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply any persons who are liable to repair any street or part of a street within that area or part thereof in which any works of the Undertakers have been placed may forthwith remove those works with all reasonable care and the Undertakers shall pay to those persons such reasonable costs of the removal as is specified in a notice to be served on the Undertakers by those persons or if so required by the Undertakers within one week after the service of the notice upon them as may be settled by arbitration.

If the Undertakers fail to pay such reasonable costs as aforesaid within one month after the service upon them of such notice or the delivery of the award of the arbitrator (as the case may be) such persons as aforesaid may without any previous notice to the Undertakers (but without prejudice to any other remedy which they may have for the recovery of the amount) sell and dispose of any such works as aforesaid either by public auction or private sale and for such sum or sums and to such person or persons as they

think fit and may out of the proceeds of the sale pay and reimburse themselves the amount of the costs so specified or settled as aforesaid and of the costs of sale and the balance (if any) of the proceeds of the sale shall be paid over by them to the Undertakers.

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*Transfer of Powers &c.*

59.—(1.) At any time after the commencement of this Order the Undertakers may with the consent of the Board of Trade by deed to be approved by the Board of Trade transfer their powers duties liabilities and works to any company or person subject to such exceptions and modifications (if any) and for such period and upon such terms as may be specified therein and either as to the whole or any part or parts of the area of supply and during the said period but subject to the provisions of this Order that company or person shall to the extent of the powers duties and liabilities so transferred be the Undertakers for the purposes of this Order.

Transfer of  
powers &c.

(2.) One month at least before any draft deed is submitted to the Board of Trade for their approval under this section notice of the intention to make the transfer shall be published by the Undertakers by advertisement and a copy of the draft deed shall be deposited for public inspection during office hours at the principal office of the Undertakers within the area of supply and printed copies thereof shall be supplied to every person demanding them at a price not exceeding sixpence for each copy.

(3.) Every such advertisement shall contain the following particulars :—

- (a.) The area in respect of which the transfer is proposed to be made ;
- (b.) The period for which the transfer is proposed to be made ;
- (c.) The rent or other pecuniary consideration in respect of the transfer ;
- (d.) A general description of the powers duties or liabilities of the Undertakers proposed to be excepted or modified and of the terms upon which the transfer is proposed to be made ; and
- (e.) The address of the office at which the copy of the draft deed is deposited for public inspection and at which printed copies of it are on sale :

And that advertisement shall be inserted once at least in each of two successive weeks in one and the same newspaper circulating within the area of supply and once at least in the London Gazette.

(4.) The Undertakers may with the consent of the Board of Trade by deed to be approved in like manner renew or continue any such transfer for such period and subject to such variations or modifications (if any) as may be specified therein and the above provisions as to advertisements and particulars shall apply to such matters as are hereby required to be specified in the original deed of transfer.

(5.) Where in relation to any powers duties or liabilities so transferred such company or person have in the opinion of the Board of Trade been guilty of any act or default in respect of which the Board of Trade are



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empowered to revoke this Order the Board of Trade if they think fit in lieu of revoking this Order may by order permit the Undertakers to resume the undertaking as from a day fixed by the Order and from and after the said day the powers duties and liabilities of the company or person as Undertakers shall cease and determine but without prejudice to anything done or suffered during the period of transfer.

(6.) Any questions arising between the Undertakers and the company or person respecting the resumption of the undertaking by the Undertakers shall be determined on the application of either party by the Board of Trade regard being had to the deed of transfer so far as applicable and the decision of the Board of Trade shall be final and conclusive.

(7.) As soon as practicable after any such deed is approved by the Board of Trade printed copies thereof shall be kept by the Undertakers for public inspection at their principal office within the area of supply and supplied to any person demanding the same at a price not exceeding sixpence for each copy and in case of any default herein the Undertakers shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds.

(8.) Nothing in this section shall affect any powers duties or liabilities of the Undertakers which shall not be transferred by any such deed and the Undertakers shall continue to have and be subject to such powers duties and liabilities if any.

*General.*

Remedying of  
system and  
works.

60. If at any time it is established to the satisfaction of the Board of Trade (a) that the Undertakers are supplying energy otherwise than by means of a system which has been approved by the Board of Trade or (except in accordance with the provisions of this Order) have permitted any part of their circuits to be connected with earth or placed any electric line above ground or (b) that any electric lines or works of the Undertakers are defective so as not to be in accordance with the provisions of this Order or the Board of Trade regulations or (c) that any work of the Undertakers or their supply of energy is attended with danger to the public safety or injuriously affects any telegraphic line of the Postmaster-General the Board of Trade may by order specify the matter complained of and require the Undertakers to abate or discontinue it within such period as is therein limited in that behalf and if the Undertakers make default in complying with the order they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds for every day during which the default continues.

The Board of Trade may also if they think fit by the same or any other order forbid the use of any electric line or work as from such date as may be specified in that behalf until the order is complied with or for such time as may be so specified and if the Undertakers make use of any such electric line or work while the use thereof is so forbidden they shall be liable to a

penalty not exceeding one hundred pounds for every day during which the user continues. A.D. 1899.

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In any case of non-compliance with an order under this section whether a pecuniary penalty has been recovered or not the Board of Trade if in their opinion the public interest so requires may revoke this Order on such terms as they think just.

61. The Board of Trade regulations for the time being in force shall within one month after they have come into force as made or last altered be printed at the expense of the Undertakers and true copies thereof certified by or on behalf of the Undertakers shall be kept by them at their principal office within the area of supply and supplied to any person demanding them same at a price not exceeding sixpence for each copy. Publication of regulations.

If the Undertakers make default in complying with the provisions of this section they shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding five pounds and to a daily penalty not exceeding five pounds.

62. Where any security is required under this Order to be given to or by the Undertakers such security may be by way of deposit or otherwise and of such amount as may be agreed upon between the parties or as in default of agreement may be determined on the application of either party by a court of summary jurisdiction and that court may also order by which of the parties the costs of the proceedings before them shall be paid and the decision of the court shall be final and binding on all parties. Provided that where any such security is given by way of deposit the party to whom the security is given shall pay interest at the rate of four per centum per annum on every sum of ten shillings so deposited for every six months during which it remains in their hands. Nature and amount of security.

63. All things required or authorised under this Order to be done by to or before the Board of Trade may be done by to or before the President or a secretary or an assistant secretary of the Board. Proceedings of Board of Trade.

All documents purporting to be orders made by the Board of Trade and to be sealed with the seal of the Board or to be signed by a secretary or assistant secretary of the Board or by any person authorised in that behalf by the President of the Board shall be received in evidence and shall be deemed to be those orders without further proof unless the contrary is shown.

A certificate signed by the President of the Board of Trade that any order made or act done is the order or act of the Board shall be conclusive evidence of the order or act so certified.

64. Where this Order provides for any consent or approval of the Board of Trade the Board may give that consent or approval subject to terms or conditions or may withhold their consent or approval as in their discretion they may think fit. As to approval or consent of Board of Trade.

All costs and expenses of or incident to any approval consent certificate or Order of the Board of Trade or of any inspector or person appointed by



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the Board of Trade including the cost of any inquiry or tests which may be required to be made by the Board of Trade for the purpose of determining whether the same should be given or made to such an amount as the Board of Trade certify to be due shall be borne and paid by the applicant or applicants therefor. Provided always that where any approval is given by the Board of Trade to any plan pattern or specification they may require such copies of the same as they may think fit to be prepared and deposited at their office at the expense of the said applicant or applicants and may as they think fit revoke any approval so given or permit the approval to be continued subject to such modifications as they think necessary.

Notice of approval of Board of Trade &c. to be given by advertisement.

65. Where the Board of Trade upon the application of the Undertakers give any approval or grant any extension of any time limited for the performance of any duties by the Undertakers or revoke this Order as to the whole or any part of the area of supply notice that the approval has been given or the extension of time granted or the revocation made shall if the Board of Trade so direct be published by public advertisement once at least in each of two successive weeks in some one and the same local newspaper by the Undertakers.

Recovery and application of penalties.

66. All penalties fees expenses and other moneys recoverable under this Order or under the Board of Trade regulations the recovery of which is not otherwise specially provided for may be recovered summarily in manner provided by the Summary Jurisdiction Acts.

Any penalty recovered on prosecution by any body or person or any part thereof may if the court so direct be paid to that body or person.

Undertakers to be responsible for all damages.

67. The Undertakers shall be answerable for all accidents damages and injuries happening through the act or default of the Undertakers or of any person in their employment by reason of or in consequence of any of the Undertakers' works and shall save harmless all authorities bodies and persons by whom any street is repairable and all other authorities companies and bodies collectively and individually and their officers and servants from all damages and costs in respect of those accidents damages and injuries.

Incorporation of section 265 of Public Health Act 1875.

68. Section two hundred and sixty-five of the Public Health Act 1875 shall be incorporated with this Order and in the construction of that section for the purposes of this Order "this Act" means this Order and the principal Act and the "local authority" means the Undertakers.

Saving for Postmaster-General.

69. Nothing in this Order shall affect any right or remedy of the Postmaster-General under the principal Act or the Telegraph Acts 1863 to 1897 and all provisions contained in this Order in favour of the Postmaster-General shall be construed to be in addition to and not in modification of the provisions of those Acts.

Undertakers not exempted from proceedings for nuisance.

70. Nothing in this Order shall exonerate the Undertakers from any indictment action or other proceedings for nuisance in the event of any nuisance being caused or permitted by them.

[62 & 63 VICT.]      *Electric Lighting Orders*      [Ch. xxxv.]  
*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

71. Nothing in this Order shall exempt the Undertakers or their undertaking from the provisions of or deprive the Undertakers of the benefits of any general Act relating to electricity or to the supply of or price to be charged for energy which may be passed after the commencement of this Order.

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Provision as  
to general  
Acts.

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SCHEDULES.

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FIRST SCHEDULE.

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*Area of Supply.*

The whole of the Urban District of Winsford as the same is constituted at the commencement of this Order.

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SECOND SCHEDULE.

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*List of streets and parts of streets throughout which the Undertakers are to lay distributing mains within a period of two years after the commencement of this Order :—*

High Street Market Place Station Road.

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THIRD SCHEDULE.

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*List of streets not repairable by the local authority railways and tramways which may be broken up by the Undertakers in pursuance of the special powers granted by this Order :—*

(a.) STREETS :—

Gladstone Street Siddorn Street East Dudley Street West Dudley Street Russell Street Queen Street Alexandra Street Winsford Bridge



[Ch. xxxv.] *Electric Lighting Orders* [62 & 63 VICT.]  
*Confirmation (No. 2) Act, 1899.*

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and so much of High Street Wharton Road and Market Place respectively as extends one hundred yards measured from the said Winsford Bridge and repairable by the Cheshire County Council The towing path of the River Weaver.

(b.) RAILWAYS :—None.

(c.) TRAMWAYS :—None.

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FOURTH SCHEDULE

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In this schedule—

The expression "unit" shall mean the energy contained in a current of one thousand ampères flowing under an electro-motive force of one volt during one hour.

SECTION 1.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the actual amount of energy supplied to him they shall be entitled to charge him at the following rates per quarter For any amount up to twenty units thirteen shillings and fourpence and for each unit over twenty units eightpence.

SECTION 2.

Where the Undertakers charge any consumer by the electrical quantity contained in the supply given to him they shall be entitled to charge him according to the rates set forth in section 1 of this schedule the amount of energy supplied to him being taken to be the product of that electrical quantity and the declared pressure at the consumer's terminals that is to say such a constant pressure at those terminals as may be declared by the Undertakers under the Board of Trade regulations.

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